The Wellsboro Gazette.

VOL. XXIX. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1903. NO. 51.

The Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT
WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.

TERMS, $1.50 Per Year in Advance.

FRANK CONEVERY, Editor and Propr.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	1 In.	2 In.	3 In.	4 In.	5 In.	10 In.	20 In.
1 Week	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
2 Weeks	1 50	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	11 00	16 00
3 Weeks	2 00	3 50	5 00	6 00	7 00	13 00	18 00
1 Month	2 50	4 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	15 00	20 00
2 Months	4 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	20 00	28 00
3 Months	5 00	8 00	12 00	13 00	15 00	25 00	35 00
6 Months	8 00	12 00	18 00	20 00	22 00	35 00	60 00
1 Year.	12 00	18 00	24 00	28 00	32 00	60 00	100 00

BUSINESS NOTICES ON LOCAL PAGE.—Ten cents per line for first insertion, and five cents per line for every subsequent insertion. No business notice inserted for less than twenty-five cents.

No advertisement discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BLOOM & DAVIS,

BARBERS. Shop in the Eastman block, opposite Coles House, Wellsboro, Pa. First-class work. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Oct 31, 1902-yr.

FRANK H. ROSE,

DENTIST. Office over Mathers, Graves & Co.'s store, Wellsboro, Pa. Preserving of the natural teeth a specialty. All work warranted to give satisfaction.—Nov. 23, 1893

Dr. LOUIS A. LYON,
Dr. HELEN IVES LYON,
Osteopathic Physicians,

DISEASES OF WOMEN a specialty. Hours, 9 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 5 p. m. Office in Hastings' block, Wellsboro, Pa.—Sept. 18-yr.

Dr. AUGUSTUS NILES,
Wellsboro, Pa.,

OFFICE in Converse block. Will visit any part of the country in consultation or to perform any surgical operation. Special attention given to diseases of women and children and abdominal surgery of both sexes.—Feb. 18, 1900.

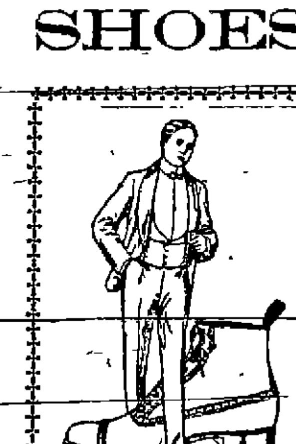
JOHN GERKEN, Merchant Tailor,
WELLSBORO, PA.

I have an extensive assortment of samples of Imported and Domestic cloths, of beautiful patterns, which I am making up at prices as low as ready-made clothing is offered. Shop over Agitator office.—March 11, 1899.

FIRST-CLASS HAND LAUNDRY,
EASTMAN'S BLOCK, WELLSBORO, PA.

Having had twenty years experience in the laundry business my customers can depend in getting the best work in Wellsboro. Domestic finish if requested. Work done on short notice. Goods called for and delivered.
May 21, 1903-yr. JAMES E. SUNG.

WALK-OVER SHOES



FOR MEN

"All leathers for all weathers." Eleven styles, patent colt, Vici-Kid, Box Calf and Enamel, $3 50 and $4 00

We have just received a new lot of "TREADEASY," (cushion soled, solid rubber heels) The great health shoe for women. Price, $3 50.

We have a new lot of Oxfords and Sandals at BARGAINS to close out. Some that were $1 50 at $1.00. "Treadeasy," solid rubber heels, Oxfords, always $3 00, to close at $2.50.

SMITH & STONE

ESTABLISHED 1895.

M. F. BAILEY,
Undertaker & Funeral Director

I am here to serve the people with good goods and Low Prices.

NO CHARGE FOR HEARSE OR EMBALMING.

Night calls promptly attended to. Residence on Austin street. Phone at my expense.

Also a line of Furniture, Bedroom and Parlor Suits, Chairs, Baby Carriages, etc. M. F. BAILEY.
37 Main St., Wellsboro, Pa.

PATENTS

promptly procured, OR NO FEE. Send model, sketch, or photo for free report on patentability. Book "How to Obtain U. S. and Foreign Patents and Trade-Marks," [illegible]

C. A. SNOW & CO.
[illegible]

A MILE IN TWO MINUTES

Lou Dillon Breaks World's Trotting Record.

Reliance Won Both Races—Weekly Trade Review—Auto Caused Runaway—Death of Lord Salisbury—General Black Elected—Firemen's Convention—Secretary Root Resigns

Before a great crowd of spectators at the Readville, Mass, track Lou Dillon trotted a mile in 2 minutes and broke the world's record

The weather and track conditions were practically perfect when Millard Sanders, driver of the Dillon mare brought her out. For pacemakers Peggy from Paris and Carrie Nation were used

On the first score Lou Dillon made a break just before reaching the wire On the second attempt the word was given Driver Tanner kept Peggy from Paris directly in front of the peerless chestnut trotter, while McCoy laid at her wheel In this way the trio were at the quarter in 30¾ seconds. With never a skip Lou Dillon went down the back stretch. The half was trotted in 1·00¾

Around the turn to the three-quarters pole the pace quickened, the third quarter being done in 30¼ seconds Then came the real test Faster and faster came the leading runner and right with her trotted the handsome Lou Dillon. To the amazement of all the last quarter was completed in 29 seconds, thus making the mile in 2 minutes flat.

Crop Developments Favorable.

Weather and crop conditions are still the keynotes to fall trade In the Northwest, Southwest and South reports as a whole are as good or better than a year ago In the East fall jobbing has started in well. Some soft spots are, however, noted in the Central West, sections in which crop yields were lighter than hoped for buying conservatively

Retail trade is seasonably quiet and collections are reported backward in a number of instances Crop developments on the whole are favorable improvement being noted especially in cotton and spring wheat.

Fewer industrial operatives are on strike now than for months past, but the idleness of cotton mill operatives tends rather to increase. The lumber trade is active West and North but in the East it has not as yet recovered from the depression induced by labor troubles, now about to draw to a close

Shoe manufacturing is notably active the country over and eastern shipments are breaking all records A scarcity of labor in this line is noted at manufacturing centers in Massachusetts

Warmer, dry weather has helped the maturing and cutting of spring wheat, which is turning out much better than expected some time ago

Print cloths are slightly weaker on the whole From old as well as New England come reports that business is checked by the artificial conditions prevailing in cotton goods A good business has been done in men's wear woolens for spring delivery, but prices of the goods are close to cost.

Death of Lord Salisbury.

Robert Cecil, Marquis of Salisbury, three times premier of England, died at Hatfield House at 9 o'clock Saturday night

The distinguished statesman was unconscious when the end came, having remained in that condition since his momentary rally Friday evening

Lord Salisbury was the third marquis, the first marquis having succeeded his father, the sixth Earl of Salisbury, in 1780 The first Earl of Salisbury was Robert Cecil, youngest son of William Cecil, Lord Burleigh, Queen Elizabeth's famous minister.

History repeated itself in that the two great Queens of England had Cecils as their chief counsellors and statesmen at the interval of more than three centuries.

In the last 20 years of the Victorian era Lord Salisbury's influence in the political arena and in the direction of imperial concerns though never obtruded nor prominent, was strongly felt, and his figure will stand in history at the side of Queen Victoria as identified with the part played by Great Britain in the world's affairs during that period

Reliance Won Two Races.

After a battle that was thrilling in the desperateness of the fight for the lead during the first hour, Reliance Saturday won the first race of the 1903 series for the America's cup

The American defender won by 8 minutes and 59 seconds, elapsed time, and by 7 minutes 2 seconds after allowing the challenger 1 minute 57 seconds on measurements

Reliance crossed the line at the start 4 seconds after Shamrock, and turned the outer mark 3 minutes 16 seconds ahead, beating Shamrock III on the windward 15 miles by 3 minutes 20 seconds

Reliance continued safely to hold her lead to the finish line, which she crossed at 3 17.45 Shamrock following her at 3·26·40 official time Immediately after crossing the line both yachts took in their spinnakers and headed toward Sandy Hook

In a glorious whole sail breeze over a triangular course 10 miles to a leg The fleet footed defender—Reliance on Tuesday again showed her heels to Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, taking the second race of the cup series by the narrow margin of one minute and 19 seconds

Fleischman's Chauffeur Arrested

At Kingston, N Y Judge Alton B Parker and County Judge John G Van Etten Friday caused the arrest of Joseph H Bridges, chauffeur of Mayor Julius Fleischman of Cincinnati who with a party of friends were on their way to Mr Fleischman's summer home in the Catskills,

Bridges sped past Judge Parker's carriage at an estimated speed of 40 miles an hour The team became frightened and only the combined efforts of Judge Parker, Judge Van Etten and Henry Keller a liveryman, prevented a runaway

Meanwhile the automobile caused another team to run away the horses plunging into the office windows of the Kingston Electric company

Mr. Fleischman was served with papers in an action for damages when he appeared at the court house Mr Fleischman settled all claims for $250 and secured the release of Bridges

General Black G. A. R. Commander.

The Grand Army of the Republic at San Francisco has selected Boston as the place in which the encampment of 1904 will be held and elected the following officers Commander in chief, General John C Black of Illinois, senior vice commander, Colonel C Mason Keene of California; junior vice commander, Colonel Harry Kessler of Montana; surgeon in chief, George A Harm of Ohio; chaplain in chief, Winfield Scott of Arizona

A proposition to admit Sons of Veterans into Grand Army posts was defeated by a small majority

The encampment adopted a resolution requesting congress to pass a bill pensioning all veterans who have reached the age of 62

Volunteer Firemen's Convention.

The 31st annual convention of the New York State Volunteer Firemen's association opened in Gloversville Tuesday President W E Colegrove of Horseheads being in the chair There was a large attendance of delegates

Mayor A L Covell delivered the address of welcome, County Judge William C. Mills spoke in behalf of the citizens, Deputy Attorney General S S. Taylor responded in behalf of the delegates

Addresses were also made by State Senator George C Greene of Binghamton, Hon T P Hefferman of Dunkirk, John E Schlossher of Fishkill and Frank C Wood of Gloversville.

Bishop of Cebu Consecrated.

The consecration of Rev. Thomas A. Hendrick of Rochester, N Y, as bishop of Cebu, P I, was performed Sunday by Cardinal Satolli in the church of the Franciscan Missionary nuns

Bishop Hendrick, who has received instructions regarding the Philippines from the secretary of state, will have a private audience with Pius X and will afterwards leave for Ireland, as he wishes to have Irish nuns and monks sent to his diocese of Cebu for teaching purposes He also desires that several Irish priests be sent at least for a time

Secretary Root Will Resign.

Secretary of War Root sailed for Liverpool Friday on the Celtic. He goes to England to act with Senator Lodge and former Senator Turner of Washington as the United States representatives in the Alaskan boundary dispute

Before sailing the secretary declared that according to his present plans he would leave the cabinet about the middle of the winter He would not enter into any discussion of his future plans except to deny that he was going to enter actively in politics in this state

Wagner Monument.

The refusal of the Wagner family to partake in the unveiling of the Wagner monument in Berlin October 1st and in the musical congress incidental thereto was due to the fact that the emperor declined to accept the program offered by the family showing the development of Wagner's genius

It would have required both the Royal Opera House and the Royal theatre 14 days to produce it Emperor William has arranged to unveil the monument

Further Respite For Van Wormers.

Governor Odell has granted a further respite until October 1 to Willis, Burton and Frederick Van Wormer, brothers awaiting execution at Clinton prison for the murder of their aged uncle, Peter A Hallenbeck, at Greenport, Columbia county, on Christmas Eve, 1901. The respite is given to allow their counsel, J Rider Cady of Hudson, additional time in which to prepare his argument to induce the governor to commute the death sentence to imprisonment for life

Many People Burned.

Between 40 and 50 persons were burned to death, according to reports, in a fire in a four story building at Budapest, Hungary

The two lower floors of the building were occupied by a fancy goods firm named Goldberg and the upper floors as residential flats There were 200 working people in the building and the escape of many of them and of the residents on the third and fourth floors was cut off

Death of Carroll E. Smith.

Carroll E Smith, LL D, a regent of the University of the State of New York and one of the most widely known newspaper editors in Central New York died at 8 35 Friday evening at his residence in Syracuse.

RELIANCE WINS AGAIN.

Beats Challenger by One Minute and 19 Seconds.

An Exciting and Hard Fought Contest—Victory Due to Captain Barr's Clever Work—Course a Triangular One, Ten Miles to Each Leg Squall Struck Observation Fleet.

New York, Aug. 26—In a glorious whole sail breeze over a triangular course, 10 miles to a leg, the fleet footed defender Reliance again showed her heels to Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, taking the second race of the cup series by the narrow margin of one minute and 19 seconds.

It was as pretty and as hard fought a contest as has ever been sailed off Sandy Hook and, had the wind not fallen during the last 10 minutes the record for the course, 3 hours 12 minutes and 15 seconds made by Columbia two years ago in a race against Shamrock II, would have been broken.

As it was, Reliance sailed the 30 miles within two minutes and 39 seconds of the record, which speaks wonders for her speed in the wind that was blowing.

Reliance's victory, narrow as it was, would have been even smaller had not Captain Wringe the skipper of the British ship, bungled the start, sending his craft over the line 19 seconds after the last gun and handicapping her to that extent.

At every point of sailing the defender's superiority was demonstrated She gained one minute and 51 seconds in the windward work to the first mark, 40 seconds on the turn to the second mark and 45 seconds on the close reach for home.

Defender's Superiority Demonstrated.

An assemblage of excursion vessels almost as large as that of last Saturday poured down through the Narrows and out into the Atlantic to witness the vanishing glory of the challenger The early morning had held out but little hope of a race A smoky haze hung over the sea and the wind was very light from the south. As the day wore on, however, the curtain lifted slightly, the wind blew strong and clear out of the south and the dancing swell sparkled under the radiance of an August sun.

The course was a beat due south, then a broad reach or run as the case might be off toward the Cholera banks and thence home again to the lightship, each leg ten miles.

The spectators watched the jockeying for the start with eager interest. It seemed momentarily as if the spars and hulls of the yachts would clash, but they wheeled and circled like gulls tacking, gybing and putting about with wonderful ease and grace.

At last when the starting gun had been fired and they bounded across the line, close hauled for the thresh to windward, it was seen that the American skipper by his extremely clever work had again outgeneraled his rival and secured the weather gauge Not only was the challenger's captain defeated in his effort to secure the windward berth but he actually failed to cross in time to save a handicap of 19 seconds, this time being a dead loss to him Barr never relinquished his advantage after the start, holding the challenger under his lee all the way to the first mark

Every Stitch of Canvas Set.

As the racers got further out the weight of the wind steadily increased. Both boats with every stitch of canvas set smashed into the seas, heeling down in the puffs under the press of thousands of yards of light canvas, until their lee rails were awash. Wringe had given his boat a good rap full and sailed through the Reliance's lee, until satisfied he could not be blanketed, when he flattened his sheets and began to point closer.

Barr, however, was working his boat to windward in masterly fashion and gained continually to the first mark Here the entire excursion fleet was forced to lay until the yachts, bowling along at a terrific pace turned the second mark By this time the wind had increased from seven to 10 knots The time of turning the first mark was Reliance, 12·21·30, Shamrock, 12·24·45.

Because of time allowance and difference in the start the Shamrock was still six seconds ahead, officially

It was evident that the Yankee boat had won the race, barring accidents Both captains broke out balloon jib-topsails when they squared for the second turn The wind was so far aft that they quickly discovered that instead of being a broad reach, as intended, the course to the turn was a run. The wind varied from four to 10 knots Staysails were taken in and spinnakers set

Both were heading off their course a bit in order to make their spinnakers draw well and they ran that way for a half an hour when the Reliance smothered her spinnaker and set her staysail

During the time she did not appear to have gained an inch but immediately upon laying her true course she began to draw away Ten minutes after Reliance the Shamrock also took in her spinnaker and set her staysail. With the wind over their quarters both the yachts made fast time of it but it was apparent that Reliance was gaining They made the second turn as follows Reliance 1.17.50; Shamrock III 1 24 17

Reliance had overcome the time allowance made and the difference at the start and the yacht had a margin to her credit of 34 seconds

The Reliance whirled about the mark gybed over trimmed in her sheets and romped away on a close reach towards the finish line She was three quarters of a mile away before the Shamrock III rounded the mark Both yachts were heeling before a 12 knot wind

Reliance on this last leg demonstrated that she is faster than any racing craft ever built The guide vessel Coastwise was scurrying along ahead of her at full speed but the Reliance overhauled and passed her When the Reliance was a quarter of a mile from the finish line the wind died away considerably but Shamrock III came booming along carrying a splendid breeze and fast overhauling the leader

It looked as though the British boat was going to get within her time allowance, but the finish line was too near and the Reliance slipped across it with one minute and 19 seconds to spare.

The great observation fleet headed back to New York after the race at top speed, but before half the fleet had reached the upper bay a green gray squall out of the northwest, raising a curtain of spray as it came struck the fleet bringing grief to many excursionists and carrying away yacht and steamer awnings and top hamper generally. Had the squall found the racers and the attendant fleet out on the ocean race course the day might have chronicled a great marine disaster.

END OF SMALL REPUBLIC.

Neutral Moresnet Annexed to Belgium With Consent of Prussia.

Berlin, Aug 26—Altenberg, or Neutral-Moresnet, the little neutral district covering barely one and a half square miles and having a population of some 2,500 souls, has ceased to be, Prussia having surrendered her claims, dating from the Napoleonic period, to Belgium, in view of a cash consideration

This nook of territory where Holland, Belgium and Prussia meet, belonged to Austria from 1793 to 1814 Following the Napoleonic settlement both Belgium and Prussia claimed Moresnet.

They agreed in 1816 to let the inhabitants rule themselves, the statutes being the code Napoleon The inhabitants had the free use of the stamps of either country, trade was absolutely free and the people were exempt from military service

The republic got along well until a few months ago, when gamblers from Liege obtained the councilmen's consent to erect a gaming pavilion in Moresnet designed to rival Monte Carlo Accounts of distinguished persons surrounding tables drew the attention of both governments to the anomalous status of the territory and a quick exchange of communications resulted in an agreement that Prussia would sell her claim to Belgium

BLIZZARD AT DANSVILLE.

Roof of a Shoe Factory Torn Off and Side of a House Demolished.

Rochester, Aug. 26—The worst wind and rain storm which probably ever visited Dansville occurred at noon yesterday It was of short duration and inside of a few minutes fine shade trees were cut down as if with a scythe Telephone and telegraph poles and wires were laid low

The roof of the Blum Shoe company was torn off smashing in the side of the house of Joseph Gunther A corner of the Hyland House one of the largest buildings in the village, flapped up and down like a canvas but was not blown off

Plate glass windows buggies, boxes and everything portable were sent flying through the streets

Grand Council, C. M. B. A.

Watertown, N Y, Aug 26 — The third triennial and 14th convention of the grand council, C M B A, state of New York, opened at Ogdensburg with about 1,000 delegates present Reports of various officers were received An effort will be made during the session to increase the insurance rates Election of officers will be held Thursday The convention lasts till Friday.

American Forest Association.

Minneapolis, Aug. 26.—The American Forest association began its annual convention. Its first session was called to order by Dr B E Fernow of the Cornell Forestry school W. B Douglass, attorney general of Minnesota, outlined what the state has done for forestry in the establishment and maintenance of Itasca state park.

England's New Battleship.

London, Aug. 26—The Princess Louise (Duchess of Argyll) today launched the battleship Dominion, at Barrow. The Dominion is the last of the three ships known as the King Edward VII class When completed the Dominion will have cost $6,500,000

Reached Her 100th Birthday.

Syracuse, N. Y, Aug 26—Mrs. Salina Truesdell of Skaneateles Junction reached her 100th birthday today. Her grandfather was one of the settlers of Amherst Mass Her memory for distant events is remarkable and her faculties are fairly good.

New Gem Discovered.

New York, Aug 26—A new gem recently discovered in California has been examined by Dr. Charles Baskerville, the chemist and named kunzite after George F Kunz, its discoverer.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Pointed Paragraphs Chronicling the Week's Doings.

Long Dispatches From Various Parts of the World Shorn of Their Padding and Only Facts Given In as Few Words as Possible For the Benefit of the Hurried Reader.

Thursday.

There is still a hopeful feeling among the officials of the state department that the Panama canal treaty may be saved

President Porter, ex-Governor Hill and Attorney General Cunneen were the principal speakers at the meeting of the Niagara County Pioneers' association at Olcott Beach

Official measurements of Reliance and Shamrock III result in a time allowance for the challenger of 1 minute and 45 seconds over a 30-mile course

Grand Army leaders assembled in San Francisco say General John C. Black of Illinois will be elected commander in chief He is not opposed by General Miles, who will be similarly honored at the next encampment, it is said, if he desires

Friday.

The first race for the America's cup between Reliance and Shamrock III was not finished within the time limit

Telegraph rates have been increased and the Pennsylvania as rapidly as possible, will cancel contracts with the Western Union

Albert J Higgins of Dunkirk and his two children were killed by his carriage being struck at a grade crossing by a pusher engine

A contract to raise the battleship Maine, the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII and the wrecks of other Spanish warships has been advertised at Havana The bids will be opened on Oct 12

Saturday.

Lord Salisbury is critically ill and at one time was thought to be dead, but rallied

General John C Black of Illinois was elected commander of the G A R and Boston was selected as the place for the 1904 encampment

The big dam of the Hudson at Spier Falls is completed and until the five mile long reservoir is filled the river bed below the dam will be nearly dry

United States Steel corporation has bought the holdings of the Chemung Iron company in Mesaba range, thus gaining control of large iron ore deposits

Turkey has accepted all the Russian proposals and asked for the withdrawal of the Russian fleet, while the powers are exchanging notes looking to intervention in Macedonia.

Monday.

Robert Cecil, Marquis of Salisbury, several times premier of England, died on Saturday aged 73

Samuel J Parks was declared guilty of extortion by a jury in general sessions court, New York

Giant armored cruiser Pennsylvania is successfully launched from the Cramp shipyards at Philadelphia.

Tsilka former captive with Miss Stone, says Macedonians prefer death to a continuance of existing conditions

Andrew Carnegie gives his native town of Dunfermline, Scotland, $2,500,000 to maintain his previous gift of romantic Pittencrieff Glen and Park

Reliance beats Shamrock III in the first race of the contest for the America's cup by seven minutes and two seconds, after deducting the time allowance of the challenger

Tuesday.

Right Rev Charles H Colton was consecrated bishop of Buffalo in St. Patrick's cathedral, New York

Shamrock III was remeasured after taking on board her cable and anchor, but no change was made in her time allowance,

Tammany leaders in Saratoga, N. Y., again reject the pleas of friends of Bird S Coler that he be made the Democratic candidate for mayor of New York

Russia's squadron has been recalled from Turkish waters, the porte having complied with all demands and agreeing to appoint several foreign officers in the gendarmery

A newspaper train on the New York Central was wrecked at Gulf Bridge Sunday Engineer Lilley and Fireman Conley were killed and two other trainmen were injured

Wednesday.

C K G Billings' mare Lou Dillon reduced the mile trotting record to 2 minutes at Readville, Mass.

Reliance won the second race of the series with Shamrock III by one minute and 19 seconds, after deducting the time allowance

An increase of the capital stock of the Grand Trunk railway is interpreted as a threat to abandon the Portland, Me., terminals.

Senator Depew, who arrived from Europe on the White Star liner Cymric, said that President Roosevelt would be renominated in 1904 by acclamation.

With rumors and authenticated reports of massacres and atrocities on both the Turkish and Macedonian sides the situation in the Balkans is becoming intolerable

Incorporation articles filed at Guthrie, O. T., for a railway from Hudson's bay to Buenos Ayres 10 000 miles long

WILL GROW ITS OWN TIES.

Pennsylvania Arranging to Plant Locust Trees.

Philadelphia Aug 25 — The Pennsylvania railroad, in order to provide for the future in the matter of railroad ties, is about to engage extensively in growing locust trees, and all its available farm land along the lines of the system adapted to such purposes is to be planted with trees The company has for several years been experimenting with locust tree planting at different points It has gone about it in a careful and scientific manner, and the results so far obtained warrant undertaking of the project on a broader and more extensive scale

Professor J T Rothrock, state commissioner of forestry, has been given complete supervision of the work He has made a careful study of the matter, and no place is selected by him for planting the trees until after thorough investigation of its adaptability, both as to climatic conditions and freedom from insects which in certain sections are said to be a serious menace to these trees The company has numerous farms throughout the state, secured in connection with right of way, either for new lines or changes in the alignment of existing lines Many of these farms are tenanted and the tenants have been or will be, notified to vacate from time to time

The question of the future railroad tie supply is one that is being given serious attention by not only the Pennsylvania railroad officials but by those of other roads as the great number annually required is rapidly depleting the timber of the country available for such purposes Various experiments with metal and other ties have been conducted by the Pennsylvania and other companies in the past, but nothing has so far been found to give the same satisfaction as the wooden tie

It is estimated that it will require fully 20 years for these trees to sufficiently mature to permit of their use for railroad ties

OLD CONTRACT FOUND.

Thiel College Must Give Percentage to Greenville Citizens—Will Open In Greensburg.

Greensburg Aug 25—The board of trustees of Thiel college believe that the proceedings in equity instituted by the citizens of Greenville to prevent the removal of the college to Greensburg will be discontinued The attorneys for the defense have just discovered a contract entered into with the Greenville citizens which stipulates that if the college should ever remove from Greenville the citizens should get a percentage of the sum realized from the sale of the college buildings in return for their contributions to the college

The percentage will amount to $5,000 it is said The trustees say if the percentage is insisted upon they will give up the college buildings but the contract does not affect the campus, from the sale of which enough should be realized to build at Greensburg A circular was issued by the trustees, stating that the college would open in Greensburg Sept

Gored by a Bull.

Greensburg, Aug 25—J T George, supervisor of Upper Burrell township for over a score of years, is dying from injuries received in being attacked by a vicious bull While passing through the barnyard at his home near Markle he was tossed high in the air and afterwards horribly gored He was found in an unconscious condition by his son Mr George was 78 years old He has been unconscious since attacked by the bull and his recovery is not expected

Four Questions For Wright.

Pottsville, Aug 24—Four questions on which the miners' conciliation board is deadlocked will be submitted to Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, who has been appointed umpire for the board These include the question of blacklisting miners and the rights of the employes of contract miners to participate in the award of the commission

Escaped Convict Captured.

Reno, Nev, Aug 25—Joe Murphy, one of the convicts who escaped from Folsom prison some time ago, was captured here Sunday night. Convict Frank Miller was with Murphy at the time but jumped off the sidewalk into the willows. Several shots were fired at him, but he escaped in the darkness A large posse is on the trail of Miller, and his capture is expected soon.

Brakeman Killed In Wreck.

Altoona, Pa Aug 25—Two parts of a westbound freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad, ran together near the Horseshoe curve, wrecking three cars James H Kuhn, aged 27, a flagman of Derry was riding one of the cars He was caught in the debris and killed instantly, his body being terribly mangled

Committed Suicide by Burning Himself

Washington, Pa Aug 24—Distracted because he was accused of theft, Samuel Rosenberg, aged 20, living at Midland, near here, committed suicide by soaking his clothes in kerosene and applying a burning match to them. He was so horribly burned that he died three hours later

Eagles' Carnival a Success

Sharon Pa Aug 25—The [illegible] carnival closed Saturday night after a successful week [illegible]

A Daughter of the Sioux

By GEN. CHARLES KING.

Copyright, 190[illegible], by The Hobart Company

SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I—Opens at Fort Frayne in upper Platte Autumn of 18— Maj Webb commanding—troubled because of adjutant's sudden infatuation for a beautiful girl niece of the post trader whose wife is known to have Indian blood in her veins. The adjutant, Lieut Field, has been one of several admirers of Esther Dade daughter of veteran officer and unknown to himself had her preference His attentions to Miss Flower the niece cause sorrow to friends and anxiety to commander because of their frequent rides together the girl invariably lending her escort to Sioux village of a notorious chief Stabber, known to be in sympathy with the hostile bands under Lame Wolf further north along the Big Horn mountains This is situation when courier comes after midnight with news of outbreak on the Dry Fork of the Powder Webb sends for his adjutant—who cannot be found

CHAPTER II—Lame Wolf's band declared for war and attack stage stations along Big Horn route Stabber's smaller band reported ready to join them The major and Capt Ray searching Field's quarters for explanation of his absence find open note addressed by Nanette Flower, the trader's n[illegible]

CHAPTER II.

Comforted by abundant food, refreshed and stimulated by more than two or three enthusiastic toasts to the health of the major, the men so loved, Trooper Kennedy, like a born dragoon and son of the ould sod bethought him of the gallant bay that had borne him bravely and with hardly a halt all the long way from Beecher to Frayne. The field telegraph had indeed been stretched, but it afforded more fun for the Sioux than aid to the outlying posts on the Powder and Little Horn, for it was down 10 days out of 12. Plodder, lieutenant colonel of infantry commanding at Beecher, had been badly worried by the ugly demonstrations of the Indians for ten days past. He was forever seeing in mind's eye the hideous details of the massacre at Fort Phil Kearney, a few miles further on around the shoulder of the mountains, planned and carried out by Red Cloud with such dreadful success in '67. Plodder had strong men at his back, whom even hordes of painted Sioux could never stampede, but they were few in number, and there were those ever present helpless, dependent women and children. His call for aid was natural enough, and his choice of Kennedy, daring, dashing lad who had learned to ride in Galway, was the best that could be made. No peril could daunt the light-hearted fellow, already proud wearer of the medal of honor, but, duty done, it was Kennedy's creed that the soldier merited reward and relaxation. If he went to bed at 'F" troop's barracks, there would be no more good cakes and ale, no more of the major's good grub and rye. If he went down to look after the gallant steed he loved—saw to it that Kilmaine was rubbed down, bedded, given abundant hay, and later water—sure, then, with clear conscience, he could accept the major's "bid," and call again on his bedward way and toast the major to his Irish heart's and stomach's content. Full of pluck and fight and enthusiasm, and only quarter full, he would insist, of rye, was Kennedy as he strode whistling down the well remembered road to the flats, for he, with Capt. Truscott's famous troop, had served some months at Frayne before launching forth to Indian story land in the shadows of the Big Horn range. Kennedy, in fact, essayed to sing when once out of earshot of the guard house, and singing, he strolled on past the fork of the winding road where he found he should have turned to his right, and in the fullness of his heart went striding southward down the slope, past the once familiar haunt, the store, now dark and deserted, past the big house of the post trader, past the trader's roomy stables and corral, and so wended his moonlit way along the Rawlins trail, never noting until he had chanted over half a mile and most of the songs he knew, that Frayne was well behind him and the rise to the Medicine Bow in front. Then Kennedy began to laugh and call himself names, and then as he turned about to retrace his steps by a short cut over the bottom he was presently surprised, but in no wise disconcerted, to find himself face to face with a painted Sioux There by the path side, cropping the dewey grass, was the trained pony. Here, lounging by the trail, the thick black braids of hair interlaced with beads, the quill gorget heaving at his massive throat; the heavy blanket slung negligently, gracefully about his stalwart form, his nether limbs and feet in embroidered buckskin, his long lashed quirt in hand, here stood almost confronting him, as fine a specimen of the warrior of the plains as it had been Trooper Kennedy's lot to see, and see them he had—many a time and oft.

"How, John," said he, with an Irish man's easy insolence, "Lookin' for a chance to steal somethin'—is it?" And then Kennedy was both amazed and enraptured at the prompt reply in the fervent English of the far frontier.

"Go to hell, you pock-marked son-of-a-scut! Where'd you steal your whisky?"

For five seconds Kennedy thought he was dreaming. Then, convinced that he was awake, an Irishman scorned and insulted, he dashed into the attack. Both fists shot out from the brawny shoulders, both missed the agile dodger; then off went the blanket, and with two lean, red, sinewy arms the Sioux had 'locked [illegible] woman round," and the two were [illegible] and swaying in a magnificent grapple At arms' length Pat could easily have had the best of it [illegible] the Indian never boxes, but, in [illegible] a hug and a wrestle, all chances [illegible] the Sioux Curling and straining [illegible] even on both for a while, [illegible] and with Wyoming street [illegible] whisky is a won[illegible] it a mighty poor [illegible] could reach, but at range so close, his blows lacked both swing and steam, and fell harmless on sinewy back and lean, muscular flanks Then he tried a Galway hitch and trip, but his lithe antagonist knew a trick worth ten of that Kennedy tried many a time next day to satisfactorily account for it but never with success He found himself speedily on the broad of his back, gasping for breath with which to keep up his vocal defiance staring up into the glaring vengeful black eyes of his furious and triumphant foeman And then in one sudden, awful moment he realized that the Indian was reaching for his knife Another instant it gleamed aloft in the moonlight and the poor lad shut his eyes against the swift and deadly blow Curses changed to one wordless prayer to heaven for pity and help He never saw the glittering blade go spinning through the air Vaguely, fainting he heard a stern young voice ordering "Hold, there!" then another, a silvery voice, crying something in a strange tongue, and was conscious that an unseen power had loosed the fearful grip on his

ANOTHER INSTANT IT GLEAMED ALOFT IN THE MOONLIGHT

throat, next, that, obedient to that same power—one he dare not question—the Indian was struggling slowly to his feet and then for a few seconds Kennedy soared away into cloudland, knowing naught of what was going on about him When he came to again, he heard a confused murmur of talk about him and grew dimly aware that his late antagonist was standing over him, panting still and slightly swaying, and that an officer, a young athlete was saying rebukeful words Well he knew him, as what trooper of the —th did not? —Lieut Beverly Field, but seeing the reopened eyes it was the Indian again who sought to speak With uplifted hand he turned from the rescuer to the rescued

"You're saved this time, you cur of a Mick," were expurgated of unprintable blasphemy, the exact words of the semi-savage lord of the frontier, "but by the God that made us both I'll get you before another moon, dash dash you, and when I do I'll cut out your blackguard heart and eat it." Then bounding on his pony, away he sped at mad gallop, westward.

For a moment no further word was spoken. The officer presently helped the soldier to his feet and stayed him, for the latter's legs seemed wobbly. Field let his salvage get its breath before asking questions Yet he was puzzled, for the man's face was strange to him 'Who are you?" he asked, at length, "and what on earth are you doing out here this time of night?"

"Kennedy, sir. Capt Truscott's troop, at Fort Beecher. I got in with dispatches an hour ago—"

"What!" cried Field "Dispatches! What did you do—"

"Gave 'em to the major, sir Beg pardon, they was lookin' for the adjutant, sir, an' Sergt. Hogan said he wasn't home"

Even in the moonlight the Irishman saw the color fade from the young officer's face. The hand that stayed him dropped nerveless. With utter consternation in his big blue eyes, Field stood for a moment, stunned and silent. Then the need of instant action spurred him "I must go—at once," he said "You are all right now—you can get back? You've been drinking, haven't you?"

"The major's health, sir—just a sup or two."

'I've no time now to listen to how you came to be out here. I'll see you by and by" But still the young officer hesitated One hand grasped the rein of his horse. He half turned to mount, then turned again. "Kennedy," he faltered, "you'd have been a dead man if we—if I—hadn't reached you at that moment,"

"I know it, sir," burst in Pat, impetuously. "I'll never forget it—"

"Hush, Kennedy, you must forget—forget that you saw—spoke with me—forget that you saw or heard—any other soul on earth out here tonight. Can you promise?"

"I'll cut my tongue out before I ever spake the word that'll harm the lieutenant, or the—the—or anyone he says, sir. But never will I forget! It ain't in me, sir."

"Let it go at that then. Here, shake hands, Kennedy. Now, good-night!" Another instant and Field was in saddle and speeding away toward the post where lights were now dancing about the quartermaster's corral, and firefly lamps were flitting down the slope toward the stables on the flats Ray [illegible] men were already [illegible] and doing Slow [illegible] Duffy follow[illegible] and Pat Kennedy rubbed his [illegible] head with a hand that shook [illegible] His bewildered brain was puzzling over a weighty problem 'The lieutenant's safe all right' he muttered, "but what's gone wid the squaw that was shoutin' Sioux at that murdherin' buck?"

Meantime all Fort Frayne had seemed to wake to life No call had sounded on the trumpet No voice had been raised save the invariable call of the sentries passing from post to post the half hours of the night, but the stir at the guard house, the bustle over at the barracks the swift footsteps of sergeants or orderlies on the plank walk or resounding wooden galleries, speedily roused first one sleeper, then another, and blinds began to fly open along the second floor fronts, and white robed forms to appear at the windows, and inquiring voices, male and female, hailed the passerby with "What's the matter, sergeant?" and the answer was all sufficient to rouse the entire garrison

'Capt Ray's troop ordered out, sir," or 'ma'am,' as the case might be No need to add the well worn cause of such night excursions—"Indians'

The office was brightly lighted, and there, sleepy eyed and silent, were gathered many of the officers about their alert commander Ray was down at his stables, passing judgment on the mounts Only 50 were to go, the best half hundred in the sorrel troop, for it was to be a forced march. Neither horse nor man could be taken unless in prime condition, for a break down on part of either on the way meant delay to the entire command, or death by torture to the hapless trooper left behind Small hope was there of a march made unobserved, for Stabber's band of Ogallalas had been for weeks encamped within plain view, Less hope was there of Stabber's holding aloof now that his brethren at the Big Horn had declared for war He was a recalcitrant of the first magnitude, a subchief who had never missed the warpath when the Sioux were afield, or the consolation trip to Washington between times Where Stabber went his young men followed unquestioning It was a marvel that Kennedy had succeeded in getting through It meant that the Indian runners, or the Indian smokes and signals, had not at once so covered the country with scouts that couriers could by no possibility slip between them But now the signal fire was gleaming at Eagle Butte, and an answering blaze had flared from Stabber's camp Invisible from Fort Frayne, they had both been seen by shrewd non-commissioned officers, sent scouting up the Platte by Maj Webb within half an hour of the coming of the alarm

"Ray will push ahead at once," said Webb to his silent subordinates "You see Col Plodder has only two troops up there and he will need all his infantry to defend the post I've wired to Laramie and to department Headquarters and further orders will come before noon Let all the cavalry be ready Then if we push out, Dade, we leave Fort Frayne to you. They'll hardly venture south of the Platte this time"

"Is—Mr. Field going with Capt. Ray?" presently ventured young Ross, who knew Ray had but one subaltern for duty at the moment, and whose soul was burning with eagerness to accompany the first troop to take the field

"No," said the major, shortly. "Capt. Ray needs no more"

"I only asked because Field isn't here, and I thought—maybe—" tumbled Ross, ingloriously, but the mischief was done

"Mr. Field is—busy," answered the major, still more shortly, then reddened to his bushy brows, for at the doorway, in riding dress, and with a face the color of parchment, stood the officer in question It was a moment that threatened panic, but Webb met the crisis with marked aplomb.

"Oh, Field," he cried, "there's another matter. I want two good men to slip out at once and see how many of Stabber's people start or have started It may be daybreak before they can tell Sergt Schreiber would be a tiptop man for one—and little Duffy You 'tend to it"

And so, mercifully, he sent the lad away until the crowd should have dispersed Only Blake and Ray were with him when, after awhile, Mr. Field returned and stood silently before them Well he knew that the post commander could hardly overlook the absence of his adjutant at such a time

"Have you anything to tell me, Field?" was the major's only query, his tone full of gentle yet grave reproach

"I was restless I could not sleep, sir I went out—purposely"

"You know no horse can be taken from the stables at night except in presence of the sergeant or corporal of the guard"

'I took none, sir,' was the answer, and now both faces were white "I rode one of—Mr. Hay's"

For one moment there was no sound but the loud ticking of the big office clock Then came the question

'Who rode the others, Field? The sentries say they heard three"

There was another moment of silence Ray stepped on tiptoe to the door as though he wanted not to hear Blake looked blankly out of the window Then the young soldier spoke

"I—cannot tell you, sir"

For full ten seconds the post commander sat with grave, pallid face, looking straight into the eyes of his young staff officer White as his senior, but with eyes as unflinching, Field returned the gaze. At last the major's voice was heard again, sad and constrained

"Field, Capt Ray starts on a forced march at once for Fort Beecher I—wish you to go with him."

CHAPTER IV

Many a time has it happened in the old days of the old army that the post adjutant has begged to be allowed to go with some detachment sent after Indians. Rarely has it happened, however, that, without any request from the detachment commander or of his own, has the post adjutant been ordered to go No one could say of Beverly Field that he had not abundantly availed himself of every opportunity for active service in the past During his first two years with the regiment he had spent more than half the time in saddle and afield, scouting the trails of war parties or marauding bands, or watching over a peaceful tribe when on the annual hunt Twice he had been out with Ray which meant a liberal education in plainscraft and frontier duty—Twice 20 times probably had he said he would welcome a chance to go again with Capt Ray, and now the chance had come, so had the spoken order, and so far from receiving it with rejoicing, it was more than apparent that he heard it with something like dismay

But Webb was not the man to either explain or defend an order, even to a junior for whom he cherished such regard Field felt instinctively that it was not because of a wish expressed in the past he was so suddenly bidden to take the field Ray's senior subaltern as has been said, was absent being on duty at West Point but his junior was on hand and Ray really did not need and probably had not applied for, the services of Mr Field It was all the major's doing and all, reasoned he, because the major deemed it best that for the time being his young adjutant should be sent away from the post Impulse prompted Field to ask wherein he had offended or failed Reflection taught him, however that he would be wise to ask no questions It might well be that Webb knew more of what had happened during the night than he, Beverly Field, would care to have mentioned.

"You can be ready can you not?" asked the major

"I am ready now sir," was the brief, firm reply but the tone told unerringly that the lad resented and in heart rebelled at the detail. "To whom shall I turn over the post fund, sir?"

"I do not care to have you transfer funds or—anything Field This is but a temporary affair, one that will take you away perhaps a fortnight"

"I prefer that it should be permanent, sir," was the young officer's sudden interruption and though his eyes were blazing, he spoke with effort, his face still white with mingled sense of indignity and indignation

"Gently Mr Field" said Webb with unruffled calm, even while uplifting a hand in quiet warning "We will consider that, if need be on your return Meantime, if you desire, I will receipt to you for the post fund or any other public money"

"That is the trouble sir The best I can do is give you an order for it Post treasurers, as a rule have not had to turn over their funds at four o'clock in the morning," which statement was true enough, however injudicious it might be to brand it. Mild-mannered commanding officers sometimes amaze their subordinates by most unlooked-for and unwelcome eruptiveness of speech when they feel that an unwarrantable liberty has been taken Webb did not take fire He turned icy

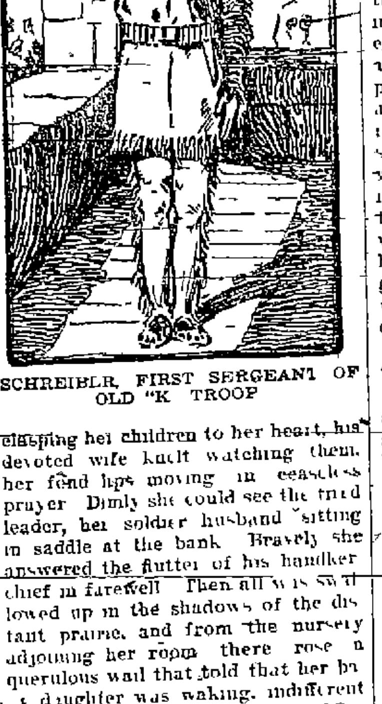
"The quartermaster's safe can be opened at any moment, Mr Field," said he, the blue gray eyes glittering, dangerously "I presume your funds are there"

"It was because the quartermaster would not open it at any moment that I took them out and placed them elsewhere" hotly answered Field, and not until then did Webb remember that there had been quite a fiery talk, followed by hyperborean estrangement, between his two staff officers and now, as the only government safe at the post was in the office of the quartermaster and the only other one was Bill Hay's big "Phoenix" at the store, it dawned upon the major that it was there Mr Field had stowed his packages of currency—a violation of orders pure and simple—and that was why he could not produce the money on the spot Webb reflected If he let Ray start at dawn and held Field back until the trader was astir, it might be eight o'clock before the youngster could set forth By that time Ray would be perhaps a dozen miles to the northward, and with keen-eyed Indian scouts noting the march of the troop and keeping vigilant watch for possible stragglers, it might be sending the lad to certain death, for Plodder had said in so many words the Sioux about him had declared for war, had butchered three ranchmen on the Dry Fork, had fired on and driven in his herd guards and wood choppers and, what started with Lame Wolf's big band, would spread to Stabber's little one in less than no time, and what spread to Stabber's would soon reach a host of the Sioux Moreover, there was another reason. It would give Field opportunity for further conference with—inmates of the trader's household, and the major had his own grave reasons for seeking to prevent that

"Your written order will be sufficient, Mr Field" said he Send me memorandum of the amounts and I will receipt at once, so that you can go without further thought of them. And now," with a glance at the clock, "you have hardly half an hour in which to get ready"

Raising his hand in mechanical salute, Field faced about cast one look at Blake, standing uncomfortably at the window, and then strode angering away to his quarters, smarting under a sense of unmerited rebuke, yet realizing that as matters looked, no one was more to blame than himself

Just as the first faint flush of coming day was reddening the pallid eastern sky, and while the stars still sparkled aloft and the big bright moon was sinking to the snow tipped peaks far away to the occident in shadowy column a troop of 50 horse filed slowly from the sorrels big corral and bended straight for the Platte. Swift and unfordable in front of Frayne in the earlier summer, the river now went murmuring sleepily over its stony bed and Ray led boldly down the bank and plunged girth deep into the foaming waters Five minutes more and every man had lined up safely on the northward bank In low tone the order was given starting as Ray did in old [illegible] the little command moved slowly away, followed by the eyes of half the garrison on the bluff Many of these were women and children who gazed through a mist of tears. Ray turned in saddle as the last of his men went by, looked long at the dim light in the upper window of his home where,



SCHREIBER, FIRST SERGEANT OF OLD "K" TROOP

clasping her children to her heart, his devoted wife knelt watching them, her fond lips moving in ceaseless prayer Dimly she could see the tried leader, her soldier husband sitting in saddle at the bank Bravely she answered the flutter of his handkerchief in farewell Then all was swallowed up in the shadows of the distant prairie, and from the nursery adjoining her room there rose a querulous wail that told that her baby daughter was waking, indifferent to the need that sent the soldier father to the aid of distant comrades threatened by a merciless foe and conscious only of her infantile demands and expectations Not yet ten years wed, that brave, devoted wife and mother had known but two summers that had not torn her husband from her side on just such quest and duty, for these were the days of the building up of the west, resisted to the bitter end by the red wards of the nation

The sun was just peering over the rough, jagged outline of the eastward buttes, when a quick yet muffled step was heard on the major's veranda and a picturesque figure stood waiting at the door Scout, of course, a stranger would have said at a glance, for from head to foot the man was clad in beaded buckskin, without sign of soldier garb of any kind, but in that strange garb there stood revealed one of the famous sergeants of a famous regiment, the veteran of a quarter of a century of service with the standard, wounded time and again, bearing the scars of Stuart's sabre and of Southern lead, of Indian arrow and bullet both proud possessor of the medal of honor that many a senior sought in vain, proud as the Lucifer from whom he took his Christian name, brave, cool, resolute and ever reliable—Schreiber, first sergeant of old "K" troop for many a year, faced his post commander with brief and characteristic report

'Sir, Chief Stabber, with over 30 warriors left camp about three o'clock, heading for Eagle Butte"

"Well done, sergeant! I knew I could count on you," answered Webb, in hearty commendation 'Now, one thing more. Go to "F" troop's quarters and see how Kennedy is faring. He came in with dispatches from Fort Beecher, and later drank more, I fancy, than was good for him, for which I assume all responsibility. Keep him out of mischief this morning."

"I will, sir" said the sergeant, and, saluting, turned away while Webb went back to set a dismantled pantry in partial order, against the appearance of his long suffering housekeeper, whose comments he dreaded as he did those of no inspector general in the army

Ten minutes more and the sergeant was back again

"Sir, I have to report that Trooper Kennedy has not been seen about the quarters" said he

Then try the stables sergeant" answered the veteran campaigner, and thither would Schreiber next have gone, even had he not been sent. And sure enough there was Kennedy with rueful face and a maudlin romaunt about a moonlit meeting with a swarm of painted Sioux over which the stable guard were making merry and stirring the trooper's soul to wrath ungovernable

"I can prove ut,' he howled to the accompaniment of clinching fists and bellicose lunges at the laughing tormentor nearest him 'I can whip the hide off o' the scut that says I didn't Ask Lootin't Field, begorra! He saw it Ask—Oh, Mother of God! what's this I'm sayin?"—And there, with stern, rebuking gaze, stood the man they knew and feared, every soul of them as they did no commissioned soldier in the —th, Sergeant Schreiber, the redoubtable, and Schreiber had heard the insane and damaging boast.

"Come with me, Kennedy," was all he said, and Kennedy snatched his battered felt headgear down over his eyes and tacked woefully after his swift-striding master, without ever another word.

But it was to his own room Schreiber took the unhappy Irishman not to the quarters of company "F" He had heard words that, coupled with others that fell through the darkness on his keenly listening ears some two hours earlier, had given him cause for painful thought. "Lie down here, Kennedy Pull off your boots," said he, 'and if you open your fool head to any living soul until I give you leave, by Gott—I'll gill you!" It was Schreiber's way, like Marryatt's famous boatswain, to begin his admonitions in exact English, and then, as wrath overcame him, to lapse into dialect

It was but a few minutes after seven when Maj Webb, having previously dispatched a messenger to the post trader's [illegible] he had need to see Mr Hay as soon as possible, mounted his horse [illegible] followed by Sergeant Schreiber [illegible] an orderly, rode [illegible] the [illegible] ward [illegible] "officer" of the sentry on Number One Mr Hay was dressing hurriedly, said the servant, so Webb bade Schreiber and the orderly ride slowly down to the flats and await him at the forks of the road It was but five minutes before Hay appeared, pulling on his coat as he shot from the door, but even before he came the major had been carefully, cautiously scanning the blinds of the second story, even while feigning deep interest in the doings of a little squad of garrison prisoners—the inevitable inmates of the guard-house in the days before we had our safeguard in shape of the soldier's club—the post exchange—and now again in the days that follow its ill-judged extinction The paymaster had been at Frayne but five days earlier The prison room was full of aching heads, and Hay's coffers of hard-earned, ill-spent dollars. Webb sighed at sight of the crowded ranks of this whimsically named "company Q," but in no wise relaxed his vigilance, for the slats of the blind of the corner window had partially opened. He had had a glimpse of feminine fingers, and purposely he called Hay well out into the road, then bent down over him.

"All your horses in and all right this morning, Hay?"

"None have been out," said Hay, stoutly, "unless they've gone within an hour I never let them have the Keys, you know, over night. Pete brought them to me at eight last evening and got 'em at six this morning, the usual time."

"Where does he get them—without waking you?" asked Webb.

'They hang behind the door in my sleeping room Pete gets them when he takes my boots to black at six o'clock"

"Come over to the stables," said the commanding officer, and, wondering, Hay followed

They found the two hostlers busily at work grooming In his box stall, bright as a button, was "Harney," Hay's famous runner, his coat smooth as satin Hay went rapidly from stall to stall Of the six saddlers owned by him not one gave the faintest sign of having been used over night, but Webb, riding through the gangway, noted that "Crapaud," the French halfbreed grooming in the third stall, never lifted his head Whatever evidence of night riding that night earlier have existed had been deftly groomed away The trader had seen suspicion in the soldier's eye and so stood forth, triumphant

'No Maj Webb" said he, in loud, confident, oracular tone, "no horse of mine ever gets out without my knowing it and never at night unless you or I so order it'

'No?" queried the major placidly 'Then how do you account for—this?"

Among the fresh hoofprints in the yielding sand with which the police party had been filling the ruts of the outer roadway, was one never made by government horse or mule In half a dozen places within a dozen rods plain as a pikestaff, was the print of a bar shoe worn in the off foot of just one quadruped at the post—Hay's swift running 'General Harney."

(To be continued.)

Modern Athletic Training.

The trainer of a generation ago would simply have stood aghast at the sweets and other savory foodstuffs eaten by your modern rowing or running collegian Yet it may be doubted if the physique either of the individual athlete or of the nation ever stood at a higher general standard of "fitness" One pertinent fact with regard to training is that both past tradition and present practice condemn with emphatic voice the use of tobacco and alcohol and other indulgences to which healthy man—wonderful animal that he is—is unhappily prone So long as the main principles of temperance, plain living and abundant exercise are carefully applied to the man in training, so long will the results be likely to succeed Every human being living under reasonably good conditions of environment ought to be, like the healthy schoolboy, always in a state of "training"—Medical Press

Slightly Confused.

"What nonsense that man talks," remarked Senator Sorghum as the departing visitor closed the door

"What did he say?"

"Something about a profit being without honor somewhere or other. I want to go on record as saying that there isn't a country in the map where a profit is not held in high esteem."—Washington Star.

Afraid He'll Die.

Mrs Brownovich—I understand your husband is seriously ill?

Mrs. Smithinsky—Yes; he's too ill to do anything except make good resolutions.—Cincinnati Enquirer

The Summer Sun Defied.

As a defense against innumerable blemishes caused by dust, heat and exposure to the wind, and sun, "Glenn's Sulphur Soap" will be found in the highest degree useful. It is not only a beautifier of the skin; but a means of fortifying it against wind and weather. It seems to quicken the superficial circulation and brings a rosy tint to the surface. All its ingredients are of a healthful character, and it may be used without fear by those who have wisely discarded the dangerous metallic compounds which have been denounced by the scientific world. Beware of counterfeits. Sold by druggists It resembles in purity and efficiency "Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye," which is universally found on the Toilet of Beauty and Fashion.

Good advice.—Use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for a cough or cold. Of druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute

Builds up the system, puts pure, rich blood in the veins, makes men and women strong and healthy. Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store

"I suffered for months from sore throat. Eclectric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suff red tortures Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly and quickly effected permanent cure" C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green O

[illegible] Dr. [illegible] of Wild Strawberry [illegible] diarrhoea [illegible]

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

kills all germs and microbes of disease

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

is made of the very best materials known to medical science

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

is a pure Soap, and lasts longer than any other Sulphur Soap

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

will cure all forms of skin disease, and beautifying the complexion, making the skin soft, smooth and elastic

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

makes toilet or bath delightful and refreshing

Take none but the genuine—each cake stamped. Beware of cheap, impure Sulphur Soaps—they are dangerous.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50c.

G. A. R. Rates to San Francisco.

The Erie railroad will sell excursion tickets to San Franciso and Los Angeles July 31st to August 13th inclusive, limited for return passage to October 15th See Erie ticket agents, or write W G MacEdward, D P. A., Elmira, N Y Rate from Corning, $63 40; Elmira, $63.45

Delightful Summer Trips

The Erie Railroad in connection with the various lake steamer lines from Buffalo, is an ideal route for summer travel to Detroit, Mackinac Island, Marquette, Duluth, Chicago and all points west and Northwest. speed comfort, safety and perfect service. Information furnished by Erie Ticket Agents.

Low Rate Excursion to Niagara Falls.

During the season of 1903 the New York Central will run three popular excursions to Niagara Falls, going on July 16th, August 20th and September 15th, by regular trains Round trip rate from Williamsport and intermediate points, $5 75 tickets good for ten days, permitting stop-over on return trip at Buffalo, Rochester and Watkins Glen Rate from Ansonia, $4 05, and proportionate rate from intermediate points, tickets good ten days and permitting stop-over noted above. Rate from Wellsboro $3 00, Tioga $2 7[illegible], stations Westfield to Nelson, inclusive $3 00, and proportionate rates from other points tickets good to return within three days, including date of sale. Excursion tickets may be purchased at Niagara Falls to Toronto and return at the rate of $1 00 Apply to New York Central ticket agents or refer to excursion dodgers for time of trains and rates from all points.

TRY A BOTTLE OF

SIEGEL'S

PURE MALT

WHISKEY.

It is an absolutely pure, mellow and invigorating stimulant and tonic Builds up the nerve tissues, tones up the heart, gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood.

It is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children

For sale at all leading hotels, or write for our price list.

SIEGEL BROS.,

319 Market St. WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

News from the Front!

The dispatch-bearer does not always bring good news, but that is the [illegible] we have for our readers to-day for we can announce that the opening chapters of a new and unusual story entitled

"A Daughter of the Sioux"

Will begin in our next issue It is the most fascinating thrilling and interesting story ever written by the Soldier-Author

GENERAL CHARLES KING.

It is a story of the days when the Sioux of the Northwest were [illegible] on the warpath and kept [illegible] [illegible] Through it runs the romance of a Sioux maiden

Second Installment This Week.

THE WIDOW'S MITE.

"Two mites—one farthing, only one,
My gift," she said, "so small.
To Him who gives me everything,
My life, even this—my all.

"But then, how can I give the much
When nought is mine beside?
I'll trust Him, this my portion is:
No want can me betide."

Sorrow she passed the treasury near,
The coin she dropped with grace,
With downcast face and trembling hand;
Then hastened from the place.

The rich men saw the deed and smiled,
As shekels in they cast,
Less than a tithe of all their wealth
In treasures full and vast.

"Behold the widow's gift!" Then said
The Christ, who watching stood,
"More than they all she gives to God—
Herself, her very food."

God, who rewards His own, hath seen,
And marked her faith and trust;
Her name shall shine as stars of light,
When gold has turned to rust.
—Rev. R. H. Craig, in N. Y. Observer.

The Conversion of Slow Foot Robinson

By HARLE OREN CUMMINS

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

WHEN construction train Extra No. 340 west, drew out of Bad River, its 19 freight cars were supposed to be carrying but two things—steel rails and wooden ties for the track layers on the new spur at Big Bend.

Orders had come from the general manager's office that the proposed line of track on the mountain division, connecting Big Bend and the Pass, must be completed before July 1, and the superintendent of the division was working his men over time to have those orders obeyed.

Indeed, in making up No. 340, two box cars had been pressed into service. Now, box cars are hardly what one would select from choice to transport railroad ties on account of the time lost in loading and unloading through the doors. However, the last order from the dispatcher from the Pass had read: "Send up nine cars of rails and ten cars of ties. Rush," and, there being only 17 "flats" in the yard, it had simply been a case of Hobson's choice for the other two cars.

I have said that No. 340 was supposed to be carrying only construction material. This supposition was incorrect, for snugly tucked away in the rear of the box car next to the engine, was an exceedingly ragged and dirty specimen of humanity.

He must undoubtedly have had a christian name at some time, but that had long ago been forgotten, and he was known by the very appropriate sobriquet given him by his hobo fraternity—Slow-Foot Robinson.

He had waited around the yard while the cars were being loaded, for he knew that the train was bound for the spur. This being in the direction he himself proposed traveling, he had accordingly decided to beat his way as far as Big Bend. As it was beginning to rain, the box cars at once attracted Slow-Foot's attention, and, finding that the door of the first one was only part way closed, he waited in the shelter of a pile of lumber until the train was ready to start.

A few minutes later Foley, the freight conductor, came tramping along through the rain on a final tour of inspection. Everything apparently being in order, he waved the starting signal to the engineer, who was leaning out of the cab.

There was a vicious little toot from No. 340 in reply, and, amidst a great amount of wheezing and coughing, the construction train slowly pulled out of the yard.

At the same time a ragged figure shot out from behind the lumber pile, ran along beside the train for a little way, then, catching hold of the iron rail just below the door, swung up into the foremost box car. In loading the ties there had been a space left in front of the doors about two feet wide, and here Slow-Foot soon found himself. As this was too conspicuous a place to suit his purpose, he scrambled up on top of the ties, and, crawling along to the rear, found an opening between the last row of ties and the end of the car, just large enough to hold him, but with very little room to spare.

"Here's what I calls comfort," he chuckled to himself, as he pulled off his wet boots, wrapped his coat about them for a pillow, and then laid down at full length on the bottom of the car. "Here I be in my side-door Pullman, comfortable and happy as the president of the road, and the best part of it is that it don't cost nobody a cent." With which observation he turned over on his side and was soon asleep.

Slow-Foot Robinson may have worked at some time during his eventful career, but if so, no one was present on that eventful occasion to record it. He had begun life as a "prushun," or tramp boy, and had been taught to beg by an old member of the profession who undertook his education, the same as other boys at his age are taught to work.

For the past ten years he had been drifting about from one city to another sometimes in the west, sometimes in the east or south, covering in all a distance of over 50,000 miles. And he boasted that for not one mile of this extensive traveling had he ever paid any railroad company a cent.

Strange as it may seem, during all this time there had never been any criminal charges against him. Unlike the majority of his fellow tramps, he did not steal; he had never been a pickpocket or passed counterfeit money. The trouble with Slow-Foot was that he was born "tired," as he expressed it. He was one of the laziest men living.

It would have been a very simple matter to have secured work, for owing to the heavy spring rains, the roadbed on the Bad River division was in terrible condition, and the section bosses were taking on new help every day. They were not over particular, either, as to whom they hired, for it doesn't require skilled labor to wield a pick or shovel. But the habits and associations of the old life had been too strong for Slow-Foot to resist, and he kept postponing the day when he would settle down to work. All that was [illegible] great effort to settle him [illegible] and as it proved, construction train No. 340 was chosen as [illegible]

After leaving Bad River, the road twists about for a few miles, first rising for a few hundred feet, then descending again to the valley level. After reaching the Gap, the grades become steeper, and, finally, at Cedar Springs, comes the five-mile ascent up the Pinnacle, as Cedar mountain is called. From here there is a straight down grade into Big Bend.

The train moved along fairly rapidly for the first hour but on passing the Gap, slowed down considerably, for, though No. 340 was an eight-driver and almost new, those nine flats loaded with rails were uncommonly heavy. At Cedar Springs, where a five minute stop was made to take water, there was some discussion between Foley and the engineer as to whether it would not be better to split the train, leaving half of it on the siding, and make two trips up the mountain. Foley, however, had unlimited confidence in No. 340, and it was finally decided to try the pinnacle with the whole train.

Meanwhile, back in the "side-door Pullman" Slow-Foot was comfortably "pounding his ear," as he would have expressed it. The bottom of the car was not the softest bed in the world, but he had used the same many times before, and he slumbered on peacefully.

He was awakened when the train was about half way up the Pinnacle by an uncomfortable pressure against his body. He tried to turn over to a new position, but his berth had suddenly become narrower. Still half asleep, he felt about him on both sides, and found that he was wedged in firmly between the ties and the end of the car.

"Was just dreaming I was a United States senator," he muttered, sleepily. "Guess I must have got swelled up over it, for I'm sure bigger than when I came in."

He decided to crawl out and get on top of the load where he would have more room, but when he tried to rise, his head struck sharply against something hard. He reached up, and touched a solid roof above him.

In a flash he realized what had happened. In climbing the Pinnacle the car of ties being loosely packed, had shifted its position, and was sliding slowly down upon him. The uppermost ties not having so much weight on them to hold them down, had slid more rapidly, so that he was literally walled in. Not only that, but the walls of his prison were gradually closing in on him.

A cold sweat of fear started out on Slow-Foot Robinson, and he reached up and tugged at the timber above him, trying frantically to force it back. He might as well have tried to break a log jam with his hands. He shouted at the top of his lungs, but the rattle of the train drowned his voice, so he could scarcely hear it himself.

With the continual jarring of the car, the huge mass of timber settled slowly backwards. The space in which Slow-Foot was squeezed narrowed from a scanty 20 inches to 18 then 16, and soon the tramp could not get into a position in which the ties did not pinch.

At this juncture, with death staring him full in the face, Slow-Foot did a little serious reasoning with himself. "Serves me right," he muttered. "It's all my own fault. If I'd a' worked the way I oughter have, this wouldn't a' happened. Bet if I ever do git out of this, I leaves the road for good."

But there did not appear to be any way of his getting out of the difficulty. Moving slowly and irresistibly as the wheels of time, the great ram crept down upon him. The space closed up till there was less than a foot of room between the nearest ties and the end of the car, and the pressure on his chest became almost unbearable. He tried once more to call for help, but gave it up and muttering something which may have been an oath, or, perhaps, a prayer, he settled himself to meet his fate like a man. Then, suddenly, above the rattle of the train, he heard a shrill whistle.

"I thanks God, an' I quits loafin' from now on," he muttered, solemnly, for he had recognized in that whistle No. 340's signal for "brakes." This meant that the top of the Pinnacle had been reached and the train was about to start down the other side of Cedar mountain into Big Bend.

On the down grade the train moved faster, and the increased jarring made the great pile of ties slide back more quickly than it had descended upon him. Half an hour later the passenger of the box car crawled out, a changed man.

And the next morning the old saying, "There's nothing new under the sun," was refuted, for, when that brilliant orb rose out of the east, it shone on something it had never seen before.

That something was Slow-Foot Robinson, trudging down the railroad track toward the shanty of the nearest section boss to ask for work.

BACK AFTER NINETEEN YEARS

Man Who Mysteriously Disappeared Almost Two Decades Ago Returns with a Fortune.

Jesse Dixon has returned to his wife and seven children at Stephens, Ark., after a mysterious absence of 19 years. At the time he left here he was one of the most prominent farmers in the community, a leading Methodist, devoted to his family, and highly respected. He had no eccentricities.

One day he told his wife he was going to feed the hogs, took a few ears of corn, and went away. That was the last seen of him until to-day, when, a bent and aged man, he got off a train at the station. His eldest son met him, the family having been informed of his coming. His wife suffered much hardship after the desertion, but the children grew up and the family prospered.

Dixon had made a small fortune in the west. He was very ill when he notified his family of his whereabouts. He has not explained his absence.

Servia's Time Up.

The Chicago Daily News remarks that Bulgaria is thinking of having a war. Servia cannot be permitted to monopolize all the notoriety in the Balkans.

Make It Silver.

At Blairsville, Ill., lightning struck a church while the collection was being taken up. Copper will attract electricity.

FOUNDATIONS ARE COSTLY.

Many Thousands of Pounds Literally Flung Into the Quicksands of London.

In connection with a recent American "skyscraper" building it is reported, says Tit-Bits, that the foundations, which go five stories below the street level, will cost something like £100,000, this being quite irrespective of the price of the ground. But this is by no means a record even here in England, for the huge excavations in Whitehall, intended for the war office and other buildings, will run it pretty hard and in the case of a Manchester block of buildings the huge total has been surpassed.

In this latter case, however, the shifty character of the ground constituted a veritable quicksand, into which tens of thousands of pounds were literally flung, only to be absorbed, as it seemed, everlastingly, just as years before Chat Moss swallowed up everything that the best engineers of the world could throw into it during the construction of the Manchester and Liverpool line. There is, as property owners cannot disguise from themselves, one whole district of London where houses and shops, many of them only recently built, bulge and crack and have frequently to be "shored up," and a great engineer has lately said that in order to build safely in this crowded teeming part of London the foundations of every house would cost more than the place itself. In a short walk of half a mile or so the writer counted more than 50 houses that either were or had been cracked from basement to roof and in every case this was because a sufficient sum had not been spent on the foundations of the buildings.

In some towns the hidden foundations bear such a startling proportion in the way of cost to the general structure of the buildings that within the area of a few principal streets millions sterling are sunk beneath the street level never to be seen by man. In a certain populous Yorkshire town an old quarry, covering a huge space and tremendously deep, happened to be in a part of the town that became fashionable. The work of filling in this vast opening took some years and before a single stone of the splendid houses that were afterward to stand there was to be seen a sum of over £100,000 had been spent in filling up the great gap and in securing the deep cement foundations upon which mansions were to arise.

USES OF OYSTER SHELLS.

Great Banks of Them Find Ready Sale and Are Utilized in Many Ways.

The average citizen may not know that oysters are planted, cultivated and harvested like any other crop, says the Philadelphia North American, a person who engages in the industry being known as an oyster planter. Thousands of acres of oysters are under cultivation in Hampton Roads, which, during the harvesting season, is often literally alive with the reaping machines of the oystermen.

When the oysters are from one and a half to two years old they are usually large enough to be sold, and, as a rule, part of them are sold at this age and the rest in the third or fourth year, after which time the ground is allowed to rest a year before being planted again. Great care must be exercised in the selection of bottoms for oyster planting, if the planter would be financially successful.

The largest packer in Hampton opens from 100,000 to 200,000 bushels of oysters in a year. In this house, as the men open the oysters, they drop the shells on an inclined plane from which they slide into a trough and are carried along by scrapers attached to an endless chain—call a "shell conveyor," which takes them without further labor to the shell pile in the yard. When a shucker has filled his gallon measure he carries it to the strainer, where the oysters are strained and measured. They are then emptied into large casks kept full of fresh water, by means of which any loose shell or grit is washed out. From these casks the oysters are dipped into a second strainer, and when separated from the water are again measured and packed.

The shells are sold for from one to three cents a bushel, and are used extensively by oyster planters for the propagation of oysters. They are placed in small piles on grounds found suitable for the purpose, where the spat or small oyster will attach itself to the shells. They are also used for making shell lime and for building the excellent shell roads found in some parts of the Virginia peninsula.

Famous Horses.

It is strange that no one seems to know anything about the various horses that George Washington rode, and that the names of them all seem to have gone down into oblivion. Every one knows about Marengo, the white stallion Napoleon rode at Waterloo, and whose remains are now in the United Services museum at London. The duke of Wellington was astride of Copenhagen during the battle and the horse lived to be 27. Richard III. owned White Surrey, and it was for him that he wanted to trade a kingdom. William III.'s favorite horse was named Sorrel, and was blind in one eye, as was Savoy, the favorite horse of Charles VIII. of France.—Springfield Republican.

Inexhaustible Borax.

A strange feature about borax is that regions producing it have in no case as yet been exhausted, the mineral in the old lake regions continuing to send up borax from below as an alkaloid, and where worked this year it may be worked again the year following. Especially if there be any precipitation of snow or rain at any time of the year, the waters will penetrate the soil and produce chemical action that brings the borax in either powdered or crystallized state, to the surface.

Modern Precaution.

"Adam would have never eaten that apple in these days."

"Why not?"

"Well, his physician would have told him to remove the skin to avoid indigestion and to remove the seed to avoid appendicitis. By the time he did all this he would have thought better over the matter and not eaten the apple at all."—Chicago Daily News.

give the smaller calves a little feed of whole oats every day. You will be surprised at the way they go at them.—Farmers' Review.

A JAIL IN A TUNNEL.

Arizona Town Has Cooler Cut Out of Solid Rock.

Border Bad Men, Cattle Thieves and Drunken Mexicans Confined in a Hole Blasted Out by Mining Company.

It is strange in this enlightened age to find in use a dungeon hewn from the solid rock after the fashion of the historic Château d'If. But such a place exists, and in the United States at that. It is the "cooler" of Clifton, Ariz. It is cut off into the rock side of the mountain, a sort of T-shaped tunnel, with an adobe hut at the base of the T for an entrance. There are two small apertures to admit air so cut above that only for a few minutes on sunshiny days do the rays reach the two cells which compose the jail.

The crossbar of the T tunnel is divided into the two cells, each 6 by 12 feet, and when a visit was made to the place a few weeks ago, says the San Francisco Chronicle, they had six Mexicans in one cell and four Chinese in the other. When the sun's rays disappear candles are lighted. Reading or even card playing is impossible. One candle is allowed to each cell.

Sanitation there is none. Drinking water is brought to the prisoners in cans and as for baths and shaving that would sound to a criminal of that country like stopping at the Palace Hotel. After a hundred days in such a place a prisoner reappears looking like a dime museum representative of a wild man.

To intensify the bad conditions, the weather in that part of Arizona is almost continually hot. To think of a place not as large as an ordinary bathroom containing 12 or 14 drunken Mexicans, as is often the case after pay day, carries one far back in history.

The jailer is about as queer as the jail. He has a grizzled visage, covered with almost white whiskers, and hair to match. Neither hair nor whiskers have been cut or trimmed for years. In the past he has done duty as a miner, but now he earns his three meals by keeping the keys to the iron door and bringing food and water to the prisoners.

The jail was blasted out of the rock in 1880 by the Longfellow Mining company and used by them to put away the miners when they had partaken of too much firewater.

As the town of Clifton grew and became more pretentious, a jail was found necessary and the city officials have, with the permission of the mining company, made use of the dungeon.

The river flows between the city and the "cooler." A story is told how, during the flood of 1891, a character of Clifton known as "Friday" came near "passing in" through the route said to be in force in some of the Russian prisons.

"Friday" had done something which put him out of society for a short retirement and was enjoying the solitude when the flood broke on the town. The river rose in a single night and carried away the only bridge for a known distance that led to the other side. Higher and higher rose the river, and by the middle of the next day it had touched the adobe house at the entrance to the jail. "Friday" had been forgotten in the excitement. In viewing the rise of the water someone thought of poor "Friday." A brilliant thought struck the sheriff. He painted a large sign, "Get Friday out of the Bastilway," and stood it up so that the miners on the other side could read it. Signals were passed back that it was understood, and shortly they could be seen working along the cliff to the jail. It was impossible to work the bars free, so they had to cut another opening down through the top.

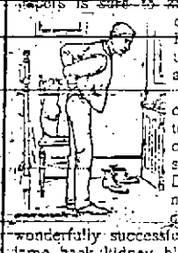
This was ticklish work, for it meant blasting and a heavy charge would have finished "Friday." All day and night they worked, taking the rock away in blasts as large as they dared use, but it was slow work at the best and by morning it became a race between the rescuing party and the flood. Just before noon, nearly 24 hours after the sign had been painted, the last charge sent a shower of rock on the poor man and the opening was made large enough to set him free. "Friday" was found in the water to his waist and bleeding from the last blast; but by the time the waters had subsided and he was able to get to town he was none the worse for his experience, except that he had become a better citizen through his wholesome fear of the county jail.

Edwin Markham, of Brooklyn, who wrote "The Man With the Hoe," is writing more verse at Westerleigh, a pretty settlement on Staten Island, formerly known as Prohibition Park. He goes to Manhattan less of late, but occupies himself with literary work at his home.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.



It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

THE JEWS IN RUSSIA.

Have Been Kept Herded Within the Fifteen Governments of White Russia and Poland.

It is unfortunate that every great world-movement has been connected with my people, the Jews; unfortunate—for whichever way events turned they were surely the ones to suffer, writes Prof. Richard Gottheil, in the Forum. Carried upon the incoming wave, they have in every case been left high and dry when that wave has receded. Given their oriental intense nature and their feeling that they were always on trial for their good behavior, they have naturally outdone those whom they wished to serve; and, trying to be all in all to every one, they have been everything to none. In spreading westward Russia absorbed a great part of the old kingdom of Poland, and thus received, into a mass that was already most heterogeneous, several millions of Jews. Had these Jews been allowed to disperse themselves naturally over the whole of the vast dominions of the czar, they would have in time practically disappeared and been lost to view in the many millions surrounding them. With a policy certainly short-sighted from the statesman's point of view, such a diffusion was made impossible; and by successive ukases and continued legislation they have been kept herded within the fifteen governments of White Russia and Poland, producing that "Pale Settlement" on the western and southwestern frontier of the empire which can only be characterized by the adjective "awful." In addition to this, free movement even within the pale has been consistently refused the Jews, and they have been further herded together in the larger and smaller towns.

One would imagine that such restrictions were sufficient to make life itself a burden for the Russian Jew; but he has had to bear more than this. After free residence and free movement within the pale had been denied him, the free exercise of his talents and whatever opportunities life presented were also refused. One trade after another, one profession after another, was closed to him, and his cup of misery was filled to the brim when restrictions were placed upon his free use of the educational advantages offered by schools and universities. The notorious Ignatiev May laws of 1882 stand out as the most iniquitous piece of legislation ever enacted by a government that calls itself civilized, and only find their parallel in the recent Roumanian legislation concerning the Jews.

WHY SOME WOMEN GROW OLD.

Their Minds Are Not Nourished by Action and Changing Impressions.

Women who grow old most quickly are those whose interests are the narrowest. Those who stay young longest are those whose minds and spirits are fed by action and by changing impressions, says Collier's Weekly. Those who are youngest at 30 are the most intelligent. Climate helps in the temperate zone, but that climate does little, without customs, is shown in the face of the blighted American woman who at 25 looks older than her free and enlightened compatriot at 40. One of the reasons that man has grown older later than woman is that he has had a more free and active role to play. One of the reasons that married women were formerly the only ones who had a chance of escaping early age was that when the unmarried passed a certain stage she was laid upon the shelf, and the shelf is a poor place for any human plant to retain its sap and foliage. Another foreign visitor, this time an Italian, comes forward to congratulate America on the happy aspects of her youth. Late marriage, which is so often regretted by conventional philosophers among us, seems to this Italian educator the result not only of a healthy sense of responsibility, but of the ability of our women to remain young longer than is possible in some older nations. In this secret of extending woman's youth through some additional lusters our foreign visitor finds the secret of our good fortune. "Some lusters" is a long time. It can hardly mean less than 15 years, and yet it does not seem exaggerated. This extension of woman's youth is obtained partly by exercise and diet, but far more by widened opportunity, by work, by abundance of life. The way to live long is to live much, and one of the wisest things young America has done is to throw open the doors of opportunity and of lasting youth to womankind.

Art of Translation.

"Translating is an art," said an instructor at the university. "Carlyle translated some fairy tales from the German, and these tales from Tieck and Musaeus are examples of English prose as beautiful as the heart could desire. Swinburne translated Villon, and so did Rossetti, who gave us, furthermore, paraphrases of the Italian poets that equal the originals in charm. That is the test of translation—that it shall equal in beauty the original—and I think there should be a law requiring every great writer to translate at least one great book. But our good men can't afford to make translations; the pay is too miserable. It is impossible to get for translating a novel of 25,000 words more than about $250. That is only two dollars per 1,000 words, and there is no living in it at such figures."—Philadelphia Record.

Pudding at Beginning of Dinner.

The custom of serving pudding as the first course at dinner seems to have interested a good many people of our day. A gentleman from Maine informs the writer that it is still the custom in certain sections of his state. In the autobiography of the Adams family it is mentioned that at a dinner given by the venerable ex-president of the United States, at which his grandchildren were present, the first course was "Indian pudding," and the little folks were told that the more pudding they ate the more beef they could have—so of course they gorged themselves on the pudding, and as a consequence had no appetite for beef when it was served. Thus were maintained the simple and economical methods of the forefathers. The boys who came to the city from the country, and later became the successful and wealthy merchants of Boston were raised in a most frugal manner. Their breakfast the year round was of brown bread and milk; the same for their supper; the dinner was of baked beans and pie, rarely any meat.—Boston Transcript.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ERIE RAILROAD

Time Table in Effect June 14, 1903.

GOING WEST—READ DOWN. GOING EAST—READ UP.

No. 7	No. 5	No. 3	No. 1	No. 17	No. 25		STATIONS.		No. 4	No. 2	No. 14	No. 24	No. 8	No. 6
p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.		Leave.	Arrive.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.
3.10	1.20	2.20	8.55	2.00	.....		New York	.....	9.25	6.52	1.07	6.27	6.17	7.52
6.13	4.12	6.13	9.20	9.20	.....		Carbondale	.....	6.47	5.45	.....	.....	8.50	8.53
2.40	1.10	3.15	2.27	11.45	6.25		Susquehanna	.....	0.47	1.37	6.50	9.05	12.23	2.25
.....	note	.....	.....	12.01	6.40		Great Bend	.....	.....	.....	6.20	8.48	note	.....
4.25	1.45	8.55	2.08	12.38	7.10		Binghamton	.....	9.10	1.01	6.05	8.20	11.40	1.40
.....	.....	.....	.....	12.50	7.27		Union	.....	.....	.....	5.38	7.07	.....	.....
5.01	2.13	9.25	3.25	1.11	7.54		Owego	.....	8.36	12.31	6.14	7.39	11.06	1.16
5.31	2.39	9.51	3.50	2.08	8.30		Waverly	.....	8.12	12.06	4.40	6.00	10.28	12.39
6.04	3.05	10.20	4.14	2.45	9.13		Elmira	.....	7.49	11.42	4.05	5.31	9.58	12.13
6.37	3.31	10.47	4.38	3.22	9.54		Corning	.....	7.22	11.18	3.34	5.35	9.18	11.48
7.00	.....	.....	4.56	3.40	10.19		Addison	.....	7.05	11.00	3.15	5.05	8.56	11.29
7.45	.....	.....	5.28	4.07	11.15		Canisteo	.....	.....	10.20	2.37	4.38	8.15	.....
8.07	4.38	11.50	5.43	4.45	11.40		Hornellsville	.....	6.28	10.21	2.30	4.10	8.05	10.50
11.15	7.00	.....	8.00	8.00	7.45		Buffalo	.....	.....	8.00	.....	.....	4.00	8.10
1.55	8.03	.....	9.00	9.00	9.09		Niagara Falls	.....	.....	7.10	.....	.....	1.15	6.32
11.40	2.20	2.24	9.00	9.00	9.22		Jamestown	.....	2.14	6.15	8.35	.....	3.12	6.35
9.30	12.40	7.40	.....	.....	9.30		Cleveland	.....	6.00	.....	2.35	.....	6.30	1.00
6.55	7.00	2.45	.....	.....	6.55		Cincinnati	.....	2.00	.....	8.30	.....	.....	.....
7.00	9.45	6.20	.....	.....	7.05		Chicago	.....	10.30	.....	5.15	.....	10.00	.....
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		Arrive.	Leave.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.

Above trains run daily except that No. 25 does not run Sundays between Salamanca and Jamestown; train 5 does not run west of Leavittsburg, Ohio, on Mondays and days following legal holidays. No. 8 will stop at Great Bend to take on New York passengers and let off passengers from Buffalo. No. 6 will stop at Great Bend to let off passengers from New York. Trains 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, are vestibuled.

Additional Trains going East—No. 18, local, daily, leaves Hornellsville 5.40 a. m., Canisteo 6.48 a. m., Addison 6.42 a. m., arrives Corning 7.05 a. m. leaves Corning 7.50 a. m., Elmira 8.21 a. m., Waverly 9.01 a. m., Owego 9.41 a. m., Union 10.12 a. m., Binghamton 10.41 a. m., Great Bend 11.26 a. m., arrives at Susquehanna 11.50 a. m. Trains 30 and 122, daily except Sunday, leave Binghamton 6.15 a. m. and 4.25 p. m. for New York and to Carbondale via Susquehanna. No. 10, Sea Shore Express, leaves Binghamton daily except Sunday at 1.10 p. m., arrives New York 7.52 p. m.

Additional Trains going West—No. 19, local, daily, leaves Susquehanna 8.33 p. m., Great Bend 8.48 p. m., Binghamton 7.10 p. m., Union, 7.31 p. m., Owego 7.56 p. m., Waverly 8.32 p. m., Elmira 9.05 p. m., Corning 9.35 p. m., Addison 9.56 p. m., Canisteo 10.46 p. m., arrives at Hornellsville 10.55 p. m. Trains 121 and 23, daily except Sunday, from Carbondale and New York, arrive at Binghamton 12.04 noon and 10.10 p. m. No. 15, Sea Shore Express, leaves New York daily except Sunday at 8.10 a. m., arrives Binghamton 4.12 p. m.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

101	129	107	STATIONS.		102	114	108
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	Lve.	Arr.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
5.25	1.45	6.45	Elmira		10.35	1.22	9.06
6.00	2.20	7.20	Corning		10.03	12.50	8.30
6.42	3.03	8.04	Bath		9.22	12.08	7.47
7.25	3.54	8.59	Wayland		8.34	11.22	6.51
9.15	6.00	10.55	Rochester		6.50	9.35	5.00
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.			a. m.	a. m.	p. m.

TIOGA DIVISION.

101	107	105	STATIONS.		102	124	108
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	Lve.	Arr.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
4.50	9.35	6.30	Elmira		9.10	4.00	5.20
6.09	10.44	9.05	Lawrenceville		8.02	....	4.11
6.20	11.00	10.20	Tioga		7.47	1.30	3.56
6.40	11.20	11.00	Mansfield		7.30	12.45	3.38
7.02	11.40	1.25	Blossburg		7.10	11.40	3.15
p. m.	a. m.	p. m.			a. m.	a. m.	p. m.

Nos. 107, 108 and 101 run daily, others run daily except Sunday.

All trains daily except Sundays.

No. 202, local, Sundays only, leaves Rochester at 8.00 a. m., Wayland 9.44 a. m., Bath 10.3 a. m., Corning 11.00, arriving at Elmira at 11.59 a. m.

Parlor cars. Through standard Pullman sleeping cars to Albany, Boston, New York, Buffalo, Chautauqua Lake, Cambridge Springs, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago. Tourist car service to Chicago, Cincinnati, Western, Pacific coast and California points; also to Boston via Binghamton and Albany. Connections made at Binghamton, Union Depot, with D. & H. trains for Albany, Boston, Saratoga, Lake Champlain and New England points. Highback seat coaches. Dining, cafe and buffet cars. Trains protected by safety block signal system.

D. W. COOKE, General Passenger Agent, New York.

W. G. MACEDWARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Elmira, N. Y.

RETTIG'S BOTTLING WORKS,

CORNING, N. Y.,

HAS THE EXCLUSIVE AGENCY FOR TIOGA COUNTY FOR

Schlitz Milwaukee Beer

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS.

SALES IN	1862	3,017	Bbls.
" "	1872	30,868	"
" "	1882	277,307	"
" "	*1902*	*1,014,998 3-4*	"

One million fourteen thousand barrels of Schlitz Beer sold in one year, showing an unprecedented increase of 132,916 1-8 barrels in 1902, making Schlitz Milwaukee's largest brewers by over 100,000 barrels.

SCHLITZ-PURITY DID IT

The old reliable Bartholomay's Lager always on hand. All the leading brands of Ale, Soft Drinks and Mineral Waters. Mail or telephone orders promptly filled.

Address, VALETINE RETTIG,
January 29, 1902. Corning, N. Y.

90 Cents a Gallon for Liberty Ready Mixed Paint

Can you afford not to paint your house, or make the interior brighter? Direct from factory to consumer and a five years guarantee backed by a million dollar company with every can.

We will deliver in your town (we pay the freight) six gallons of concentrated paint, any color, or assorted colors, which when you add six gallons of linseed oil will make twelve gallons of pure linseed oil paint, costing you 90 cents a gallon. No turpentine or dryers needed.

The most profitable paint consumers proposition on earth.

Liberty Paint, absolutely pure, in paste form, costs you $1.40 a gallon, and linseed oil costs you 40 cents a gallon, and the two together make two gallons of paint that YOU KNOW is pure and lasting, for $1.80 or 90 cents a gallon.

Is there any sense in paying $1.60 and $2.00 a gallon for inferior, ready mixed paint, when you can buy Liberty guaranteed paint for 90 cents a gallon?

HONEST GOODS MADE BY SKILLED WORKMEN.

We sell in only six gallon crates. Club with your neighbor if you do not need six gallons.

Write today for the finest selection of color cards ever issued FREE

Remit $8.40 and you will receive (freight prepaid) six gallons of concentrated paint, any color you desire.

Active men and women, who can give reference, can secure good positions representing us.

A SPECIAL PROPOSITION FOR PAINTERS.

Eureka Paint and Varnish Co., [illegible]

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1903.

FRANK CONEVERY, - - Editor and Proprietor

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
M. S. MURRAY, Blossburg.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH SMITH, Elkland.

FOR CORONER,
JOHN M. GENTRY, Delmar.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Independent Candidate for Sheriff.

I hereby announce myself as an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Tioga county. W. OSCAR WAKELY.

THE New York *Sun* asks: "Does the President 'point with pride' to the failure of his government to arrest Beavers, and hold him for trial on the indictment found against him by a grand jury nearly one month ago, as a type of the swift and certain judicial punishment he commended to Governor Durbin by way of antidote for the summary jurisdiction exercised by Judge Lynch?" This question appears to imply that the government could arrest Beavers, if it cared to do so.

"THE History of Carnegie Steel Company," written by James Howard Bridge, formerly private secretary to Andrew Carnegie, contains much interesting matter. Among the interesting features of the book is a letter written by Mr. Schwab to Mr. Frick, May 15, 1892. Mr. Schwab relates that while England cannot produce steel rails at less than a net cost of $19 a ton "we can sell at this price and ship abroad so as to net us $16 at works for foreign business, nearly as good as home business has been. What is true of rails is equally true of other steel products." "You know," Mr. Schwab continues, "we can make rails for less than $12 per ton, leaving a nice margin for foreign business." At that time steel rails were quoted in the American market at $28.12 a ton. This is a very pretty exhibit of the fact that the tariff for protection is a tariff for extortion.

LATEST SCANDAL.

Having lately learned, in spite of the desperate efforts of the offenders' powerful friends, that the Postoffice Department has for years been honeycombed with rascality, the people of the United States are quite prepared to hear that the Department of the Interior has been another scene of large robberies.

Grave scandals affecting the allotment of the lands of the Indian Territory to the five civilized tribes of Indians were brought to public notice last week. It has been shown that several members of the Dawes Commission, charged with the allotment, are stockholders in land companies which are making enormous profits at the expense of the Indians and it is disclosed that during President McKinley's administration Secretary Hitchcock made representation to the President of the incompatibility of Tams Bixby, (the Chairman of the Commission) holding his position as such and at the same time using his knowledge and influence as a director of a land investment company. At that time Bixby brought such strong political influence to bear that no action was taken on Mr. Hitchcock's representations.

It is also shown that Secretary Hitchcock has himself been neglectful of the rights of the Indians, in that he has omitted certain precautions against fraud and that he has failed to pursue men charged with swindling the wards of the nation to the last ditch. The Attorney General is also involved in the scandal, as one of his District Attorneys has been charged with malfeasance by Secretary Hitchcock and Mr. Knox has taken no action in the premises.

THE BIRD SEASON

It Will Open on Tuesday, September 1—The Regulations.

The hunting season for reed birds will open next Tuesday, when the season for web-footed wild fowl will also open. The hunting season and the restrictions upon the killing of game birds and animals, according to a summary issued by the State Game Commission, follow:

Doves, unlimited; can be killed at any time.

Elk, deer or fawn, two in one year, during November only.

English, Mongolian or Chinese pheasants, unlimited; October 15 to December 15, inclusive.

Grouse, (ruffed) commonly called pheasants, ten in one day; October 15 to December 15, inclusive.

Hare, or rabbit, unlimited, not to be taken with ferret; November 1, to December 15, inclusive.

Quail or Virginia partridge, fifteen in one day; October 15 to December 15, inclusive.

Rail or reed birds, unlimited; September, October and November.

Web footed wild fowl, unlimited; September 1 to May 1.

Wild turkey, two in one day; October 15 to December 15, inclusive.

Woodcock, ten in one day; Ocober 15 to December 15, and during July.

Squirrel, gray, black, and fox, unlimited; October 15 to December 15, inclusive.

[illegible] unlimited; July 15 to January 1 [illegible] unlimited refers to the number [illegible] each gunner is permitted to [illegible]

WORK SLACK AT ANTRIM.

Gives the Boys Ample Opportunity to Play Ball—Other News.

ANTRIM, Aug. 26.—Work being very slack the boys have ample opportunity to play ball. Last Tuesday the "Anna S" team crossed bats with the first team of Arnot, which resulted in a score of 14 to 4 in favor of Antrim. On Friday Morris Run vs. Antrim resulted in a score of 14 to 13 in favor of the former.

The Swedish congregation held a picnic in Bertsche's grove last Saturday. The band played and dancing continued during the afternoon and evening.

Miss Marie Howell, of Corning, is spending a few weeks at Mr. Howell's summer residence in this place.

Miss Estella England and sister, Lilian, of Blossburg, are the guests of Mrs. C. E. Burgess and Mrs. Chas. Grinnell.

William Cushing, of Corning, called on Neil O'Connell one day last week.

Mrs. Michael Deegan, of Elmira, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy O'Connell.

Fred Balfour, a graduate of Lock Haven Normal, has gone to Elk county, where he has secured a position as a teacher.

Miss Bridget Braun is spending a few days at Morris Run.

Miss Anna Blair, of White Plains, N. Y., is spending her vacation at the home of her parents in this place.

Andrew Callahan, of Corning, spent a few days in town last week.

Mrs. William O'Neil and niece, Katherine Kelley, of Corning, returned home on Wednesday, after spending a week with the family of Timothy O'Connell.

Mr. and Mrs. George Neiger, of Elmira, are visiting at the home of Fred Moucing.

Miss Margaret Hassett left on Saturday for Bradford, where she expects to spend a few weeks.

A party, including J. W. Linnehan and wife, of Corning, took a trip into the mines one day last week.

The Ladies' Aid Society held a social in the town hall on Thursday evening.

OIL FIELDS IN TIOGA COUNTY.

United States Geological Survey Issues Maps of Possible Pools.

The United States Geological Survey has just published a folio of maps known as the Elkland-Tioga folio, which covers a large portion of Tioga county. Two rectangular areas, each including about 225 square miles, and known as the Elkland and Tioga quadrangles, are represented on the maps, which are eight in number, and include two topographic sheets showing the location of the towns, railroads, highways, streams, elevations, etc.; two areal geology maps, showing the area of outcrop of the solid rocks; two surficial geology maps, showing the distribution of the sands, gravels and other unconsolidated materials and two maps giving sections showing the geologic structure. In addition to the maps, there are detailed descriptions of the geology, written by M. L. Fuller and W. C. Alden, and a number of small maps and photographic illustrations.

The region covered includes the towns of Wellsboro, Mansfield, Tioga, Knoxville, Elkland, Lawrenceville and others, but its chief interest arises from its proximity to the oil field at Gaines, just southwest of the Elkland quadrangle. A considerable number of wells have been drilled in the area shown on these maps, and, though oil in paying quantities has not yet been discovered, small shows of oil and considerable pockets of gas have been encountered, and it is not impossible that pools of oil of limited size exist.

Attention is given to this point of the text of the folio, and, with a view to their use by drillers, small maps are given showing the location of the anticlinal and synclinal axes in Potter, Tioga, Bradford and adjacent counties, and the details of the underground structure are shown by means of contour lines for a portion of the area.

VICTIM OF ANTHRAX.

Dr. Bennett, of Liberty, Contracted the Disease From An Insect's Sting.

The experience of Dr. A. W. Bennett, of Liberty, is a striking illustration of what serious results may follow a comparatively slight accident. From the sting of a small insect Dr. Bennett contracted anthrax, and the disease soon assumed such seriousness that for a time his life was in the balance. A correspondent says:

"Dr. Bennett was attending a patient near Briar Hill. While driving along the road an insect of some nature alighting on the back of his neck, stung him. At first he thought it was but an ordinary wound, but in a few minutes it became very painful, and within 15 minutes it had swelled until he was compelled to remove his collar. It grew worse rapidly, in spite of anything that Dr. Bennett could do. Fearing that, from the indications, in some manner the insect had inoculated him with anthrax, he sent for a physician living at Arnot. A consultation followed, and it was agreed that it was the dread disease.

"Heroic measures were adopted, and the doctor is now improving. But for a time he was in a very serious condition. Only the fact that he received prompt treatment saved his life. How the insect carried the disease to the doctor is a question that is puzzling the physicians. The theory generally accepted is that it must have been eating from diseased hides and carried the anthrax germ with it."

More Rural Delivery Routes.

The following additional new rural delivery mail routes will be established in this county: From Middlebury Center, to commence September 15th; from Millerton, to commence October 1st; From Morris, to commence October 1st.

—Rev. E. J. Heinrich, pastor of the Evangelical church at East Point, was kicked by a horse a few days ago, breaking his leg at the ankle.

SEPTEMBER JURORS.

Good Men and True Who Will Hear Cases at the Next Term of Court.

The following is the list of grand and traverse jurors drawn to serve at the next regular term of court, beginning Monday, Sept. 28th:

GRAND JURORS.

Fred Beach, farmer, Chatham.
M. B. Brown, farmer, Tioga.
Harry J. Blatchley, druggist, Wellsboro.
Job Bush, lumberman, Clymer.
Wm. Black, druggist, Blossburg.
J. M. Clark, speculator, Mansfield.
F. C. Doane, farmer, Morris.
Elwyn George, farmer, Union.
Fred Gee, laborer, Roseville.
Edwin S. Holcomb, Postmaster, Westfield.
P. G. Hurlburt, farmer, Chatham.
E. A. Ingerick, laborer, Wellsboro.
Lewis B. Knowlton, farmer, Charleston.
Lewis Kimball, farmer, Tioga.
J. M. LeValley, laborer, Covington boro.
Clarence Landon, farmer, Union.
George E. Martin, farmer, Middlebury.
W. H. Milo, marble dealer, Knoxville.
Isaac J. Root, farmer, Delmar.
George J. Smith, farmer, Union.
Bert Strang, merchant, Westfield.
Melvin Updike, farmer, Rutland.
Chas. C. Williams, insurance agent, Westfield boro.
Robert Young, miner, Antrim.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Eugene L. Ayers, farmer, Jackson.
Frank L. Aiken, farmer, Tioga.
Robert G. Austin, merchant, Wellsboro.
John Anderson, miner, Bloss.
John Bloss, baker, Gaines.
W. B. Bowers, laborer, Blossburg.
T. J. Birmingham, clerk, Morris.
Edgar B. Cowen, farmer, Covington.
Homer Crout, clerk, Westfield borough.
H. B. Colegrove, farmer, Lawrenceville.
Arthur C. Close, merchant, Middlebury.
David Clemons, farmer, Covington.
T. E. Callahan, farmer, Delmar.
G. W. Daley, osteopath, Morris.
Frederick E. Emberger, clerk, Wellsboro.
R. C. English, farmer, Morris.
Isaac R. Ford, farmer, Shippen.
Peter Fischler, merchant, Wellsboro.
J. B. Ford, carpenter, Covington.
John Gibson, salesman, Mansfield.
George E. Green, farmer, Tioga.
Frank Gibbs, farmer, Lawrenceville.
W. D. Gray, farmer, Sullivan.
John Hayes, Sr., laborer, Hamilton.
Thomas R. Hughes, miner, Hamilton.
A. L. Johnson, farmer, Covington borough.
John K. Jenkins, miner, Hamilton.
Sydney H. Keeney, harness maker, Wellsboro.
Ray Kelsey, farmer, Wellsboro.
Thomas Kelley, track boss, Duncan.
Otis Larcum, laborer, Covington borough.
Albert Lounsbury, farmer, Richmond.
Daniel Lynch, miner, Bloss.
A. M. Lampshire, farmer, Lawrence.
John Midden, tailor, Wellsboro.
Charles McDowd, clerk, Mansfield.
S. P. Miller, farmer, Tioga.
Myron Mills, drayman, Mansfield.
C. D. Pease, butcher, Westfield borough.
Geo. W. Payne, farmer, Jackson.
Alfred Peterson, miner, Bloss.
Geo. P. Riberolle, merchant, Wellsboro.
W. B. Reynolds, farmer, Rutland.
Herbert W. Radeker, painter, Wellsboro.
Byron Roberts, farmer, Clymer.
Chester Simmons, farmer, Delmar.
Aaron J. Searles, farmer, Jackson.
James Sullivan, laborer, Hamilton.
P. D. Shaff, farmer, Middlebury.
Fremont Stull, farmer, Union.
Arthur Stevens, farmer, Nelson borough.
Clarence Smith, farmer, Richmond.
John B. Smith, farmer, Delmar.
Silas E. Shepard, farmer, Delmar.
Stephen Spencer, farmer, Union.
Charles Thomas, well driller, Union.
Ed. Whittaker, farmer, Westfield.
John A. Wakeley, farmer, Brookfield.
Edward Wood, merchant, Mansfield.
Frank Watkins, farmer, Covington.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Stephen Austin, farmer, Union.
Leroy Austin, farmer, Union.
Jacob P. Bush, farmer, Westfield.
E. B. Beaumont, Jr., farmer, Lawrenceville
Charles Brown, track layer, Bloss.
Robert W. Briggs, farmer, Clymer.
Thomas A. Baldwin, farmer, Delmar.
Peter Carlson, farmer, Duncan.
Wm. D. Bay, farmer, Middlebury.
Andrew S. Ford, laborer, Bloss.
Albert L. Fick, salesman, Liberty boro.
Ransom W. Field, hay dealer, Wellsboro.
James C. Green, farmer, Westfield.
Jos. Gartland, Sr., blacksmith, Wellsboro
Bert Hunt, farmer, Westfield.
T. H. Hastings, teacher, Middlebury.
Lockwood G. Hoyt, farmer, Farmington.
Edward L. Ives, farmer, Delmar.
Jerry Jackson, blacksmith, Middlebury.
Leroy Kilbourn, mechanic, Delmar.
Harvey A. Lawrence, farmer, Union.
W. H. McCarthy, merchant, Blossburg.
Samuel Miller, drover, Knoxville.
Frank C. Moore, farmer, Charleston.
Bert Owlett, farmer, Chatham.
Benjamin Osgood, farmer, Richmond.
Charles Orr, farmer, Delmar.
W. T. Patchen, clerk, Bloss.
W. L. Ryder, farmer, Brookfield.
Wm. T. Reese, clerk, Wellsboro.
John B. Ryon, miner, Bloss.
C. H. Sweazey, farmer, Westfield.
John M. Seamans, farmer, Westfield.
Joseph Smith, clerk, Elkland.
David VanDyke, blacksmith, Blossburg.
A. D. West, farmer, Middlebury.
Eugene Watkins, farmer, Covington.
Henry Wedge, mechanic, Middlebury.
Frank Ward, farmer, Union.
O. A. Warriner, carpenter, Morris.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

A Summary of Local Events and Happenings of the Week.

—Many of the county schools open next Monday.

—It is reported that Mansfield's prospective national bank has flunked.

—In one day recently crows killed eighteen chickens belonging to a Potter county man.

—A hairless dog from South America, owned by S. B. Lewis, of Westfield, died a few days ago.

—According to the annual financial statement Blossburg's liabilities over resources are $7,823.12.

—Westfield's Board of Health has been making some very radical changes in the sanitary conditions of that place recently.

—Another warning to married men: Arthur Bush, of Brookfield, cut off two fingers while engaged in splitting wood one day recently.

—The Independent Polish Club, of Morris Run, which was organized about four months ago, has a membership of 250 with applications coming in rapidly.

—If the trolley line is built which it is proposed to construct from Elmira to Mansfield it will pass through Millerton, Roseville and other intermediate points.

—Mrs. Adelbert Wilson, of Millerton, died last Friday night at her home in that place, aged 55 years. Besides her husband she is survived by two daughters.

—A new style potato bug has made its appearance. The newcomer is said to be capable of giving the old one points on destructiveness and general cussedness.

—Frank J. Bodler, a Germania boy, aged 18, is now filling the important position of master mechanic of the united railways of San Francisco at a salary of $2,500 a year.

—Mrs. S. F. Wilbur, of Sylvania, a former resident of Rutland, died last week Tuesday morning, in the 69th year of her age. She was the only daughter of Isaac Crippen, who was well-known to the older residents of Rutland.

—Michael Culligan, of Corning, a former resident of Lawrence township, died in that city Sunday night, of dropsy. He had been in poor health for some time. He was 63 years of age and is survived by his wife and five children.

—Wallace W. Bentley, a former resident of Mansfield, died last week Tuesday morning at his home at Willow Grove on Lake Keuka, aged about 77 years. The deceased will be remembered in this county as a contractor and builder.

—The goose bone and dogwood and all the other old prophets are prognosticating early frosts and damage to certain fruit. These old chestnuts are mouldy and any one who takes stock in predictions from such prophets is in a class with the prophet himself.

—The boxing contest at Galeton last Wednesday evening between Jack Carrig, of Olean, and Dell Tice, of Galeton, resulted in a draw at the end of twelve rounds. The contest was full of ginger and entirely satisfactory to the large crowd which saw it. Carrig weighed in at 140 pounds, while Tice tipped 200.

—Robert Derbyshire, of Delmar, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Derbyshire, died last Saturday night at his home on Heise Run. He was 27 years of age and a victim of consumption. He had been living in the West for some time but recently returned home. The funeral was held on Monday, interment being at Marsh Creek.

—Rexford Raymond Soper, of Sylvania, formerly of Rutland, was married to Miss Alice Jane Waldo, of that place, last Thursday evening. A correspondent says: "The little love affair of these two really began about seven or eight years ago when both were students at the Mansfield State Normal School, where many other happy unions found their beginning."

—Miss Edna Milo, of Knoxville, aged 21 years, died last Thursday, following an operation for the removal of an abscess at the base of the brain. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Milo. A correspondent in speaking of her death says: "She was taken from among us in the bloom of life, when most young ladies love to linger here in sweet anticipation of the future, and she was to have been wedded in October."

—The work of excavating the trench for the extension of the gas pipe line from Nelson to Addison was commenced last week. The route, which is nearly nine miles long, is very nearly direct with the exception of four miles on the road from Harry Baxter's to Addison, which is across private properties. It leaves the Elmira line at Nelson on J. R. Mack's farm, thence extends northward over the Bowers, S. R. Heyshaw, W. K. Heysham, Cook and Baxter farms, where it takes the road to Addison. Workmen on the line are being paid $1.25 and board or $1.75 without board.

MILES OF CELERY PLANTS.

Where Desolation Long Held Sway Springs Fortune Crisp and Sweet.

Last Friday the *North American* printed a three-column picture of one of the celery farms at Stokesdale Junction together with the following: An industry which has sprung up at Stokesdale Junction within a few years is the growing of celery. A few years ago the land which is now covered with growing plants was an expanse of marsh, which was dangerous to venture upon, and which could have been purchased for fifty cents an acre. This land is now the richest kind of muck, and brings $1000 per acre.

One tract of 900 acres was purchased a few years ago for $900. The same land was sold for $10,000. This celery farm is only second in output and quality of celery to the Michigan farms.

The rows of celery are nearly two miles in length, and just now they present a beautiful sight in contrast with the black muck. Were one to traverse every row on one farm he would cover a distance of seventy-five miles. Hundreds of men and boys are employed making the celery ready for market, which it finds in Philadelphia and New York.

The Good Roads Law.

Hon. R. K. Young, one of the counsel of the County Commissioners, informs us that the Commissioners will forward all applications received from various townships in the county for improvements to the township roads, to the State Highway Commissioner within a short time. This ought to be of interest to the Supervisors and residents of all townships who have not already petitioned the County Commissioners under the provisions of the "Good Roads law," passed by the last Legislature, as the petitions of all townships which expect to participate in the appropriation for 1903 must be in the hands of the State Highway Commissioner before September 15th.

Increase of Pensions.

The following residents of this county have recently been granted increase of pensions:

Orlando E. Dailey, of Hammond, increase, at the rate of $10 per month, from August 8, 1902.

Floyd Ashley, of Mainesburg, increase, at the rate of $12 per month, from April 22, 1903.

Cephas Smith, Nelson, increase, at the rate of $10 per month, from July 27, 1903.

Lucian O. Beach, of Little Marsh, increase, at the rate of $10 per month, from January 15, 1903.

Rheumatism

What is the use of telling the rheumatic that he feels as if his joints were being dislocated?

He knows that his sufferings are very much like the tortures of the rack.

What he wants to know is what will permanently cure his disease.

That, according to thousands of grateful testimonials, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It promptly neutralizes the acid in the blood on which the disease depends, completely eliminates it, and strengthens the system against its return. Try Hood's.

Fatally Injured by the Cars.

Joseph Williams, a woodsman, who gave Wellsboro as his place of residence, was fatally injured by the cars at Lock Haven on Monday night. He attempted to get on a freight train when he missed his hold and fell under the wheels, which severed his left arm close to the shoulder, as though it had been taken off with a saw and sharp knife. His left breast was also gashed for a distance of six inches. After the train had passed his arm was found on the opposite side of the track.

The injured man was conscious, and to those about him gave his name and address, and fearing that he had not long to live said, "Remember me to my dear sister." He was removed to the Lock Haven hospital and at last accounts was reported in a critical condition.

Fireman Badly Injured.

On Monday night John Baker, a fireman on the Central, met with a serious accident near Slate Run. He leaned too far out of his engine and was struck on the head by a box car which stood on a siding. His head was terribly cut and gashed, inflicting injuries that may prove fatal. He was taken to the Williamsport hospital on the morning passenger train and the surgeons operated on him in the afternoon, a later examination showing that his skull had been fractured.

The home of the injured man is at Crooked Creek. He is 34 years old and has a wife and three children.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucus surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheeney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheeney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Toronto Industrial Exposition.

The Erie Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Toronto and return, both via rail and water, August 28th to September 11th, inclusive. Get particulars from Erie ticket agents.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the firm of FISCHLER BROTHERS, Wellsboro, Pa., was dissolved by mutual consent on July 23, 1903. All owing the firm by book account, note or other obligation are notified to pay the same to F. R. Fischler, and all having claims against the firm are requested to present the same to F. R. Fischler, who will continue the business at the old stand. F. R. FISCHLER & CO.
Aug. 13, 1903-3t. PETER FISCHLER.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, Hon. Jerome B. Niles, President Judge of the Fourth Judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of the county of Tioga, has issued his precept to me directed, for the holding of an Orphan's Court, Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, at Wellsboro, in and for the county of Tioga, Pennsylvania, on the FOURTH MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER, being the 28th day, A. D. 1903, and to continue three weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for said county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper persons, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done; and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons are required to be then and there attending and not to depart at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time, agreeably to notice.

Given under my hand and seal, at the Sheriff's office in Wellsboro, the 17th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

FRANK VANDUSEN,
Wellsboro, Pa., Aug. 20, 1903. Sheriff.

Ansonia Hotel and Farm for Sale

THE Pennsylvania Joint Lumber and Land Co. offers for sale the Ansonia or Manchester farm and hotel property situated at the junction of the Pennsylvania Division of the New York Central & Hudson River Railway with the Goodyear Railroad at Ansonia, Tioga county, Pa.

The farm contains 250 acres, of which there is 200 acres of flat or bottom land. One of the best dairy farms in Northern Pennsylvania, and in a good state of cultivation. Two dwellings, one large new bank barn, horse barn, hay barn, granary and storehouse.

The hotel property is in good condition and doing a large business. Hotel is licensed and being located at the junction of the New York Central and Goodyear Railways in the center of the lumber operations, has a steady and permanent trade.

For terms and full particulars write to or inquire of A. B. Garrett, at Ansonia, Pa., or Aaron B. Niles, Attorney for the Company, at Wellsboro, Pa.—July 23, 1903-tf.

Ordinance, No. 103.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Burgess and Council of Wellsboro, in the county of Tioga, State of Pennsylvania, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same.

SECTION 1. That the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Wellsboro, aforesaid, will enter upon the lands over which Kelsey creek in said borough flows, lying between its intersection with Marsh creek and the intersection of said Kelsey creek with Norris creek; also between Queen street and Brewery lane, also between Norris street and King street, and also between the mouth of Miller's run and a point fifteen rods up said Kelsey creek above the intersection of said Miller's run with said Kelsey creek, for the purpose of widening and deepening said stream and the erection of proper dykes and embankments along the banks of said stream, to prevent the waters in said stream from overflowing the banks thereof, as is provided in the Act of Assembly of June 8, 1891.

SECTION 2. That the said Burgess and Council, aforesaid, will enter upon the lands over which Charleston creek in said borough flows, lying between the intersection of Cole street, continued, with said Charleston creek and the railroad bridge of the Fall Brook Railway Company, where the same crosses said Charleston creek near the intersection of Fallows avenue with the Mansfield road, for the purpose of widening and deepening said stream and the erection of proper dykes and embankments along the banks of said stream, to prevent the water in the said stream from overflowing the banks thereof, as is provided in aforesaid Act of Assembly.

SECTION 3. That the said Burgess and Council will enter upon the lands over which Morris creek in said borough flows, from between Main street and Grant street, for the purpose of widening and deepening said stream and the erection of proper dykes and embankments along the banks of said stream to prevent the water in said stream from overflowing the banks thereof, as is provided in aforesaid Act of Assembly.

L. L. BAILEY,
Burgess.

Attest:
ALFRED J. SEARLES, Secretary.

Just Home from New York

After selecting the finest and largest line of goods ever shown in Wellsboro. The first installment has arrived, others on the road. You are invited to call and inspect whether or not you wish to buy.

Men's Clothing, Furnishings, Hats and Shoes,
New Dress Fabrics, Silks,
Cloaks, Suits,
Separate Waists and Skirts,
Millinery,
Dressing Sacques, Wrappers,
Cotton Piece Goods,
Waistings, Ginghams,
Flannelettes, Prints,
Underwear,
Hosiery, Notions,
Carpets, Curtains and Rugs.

We are the agents for W. B. Corsets, Ferris Waists, McCall Patterns, Ireland Gloves and Kelly Shoes for women. A full assortment always on hand.

Call and we will show you the new goods cheerfully and willingly.

THE DOUBLE STORE,
Model Dry Goods House
—AND—
Star Clothing House.
FINKELSTEIN BROTHERS.

Max Bernkopf & Bro.

Our Mr. Carl Bernkopf is now in New York city purchasing our Fall and Winter line. New goods are arriving daily and we shall soon be in a position to show the latest styles and colors in

Clothing,
Ladies' Suits,
Dress Goods, Etc.

We invite you, one and all, whether you intend to buy or not, to call and inspect the goods. We enjoy showing them. You will enjoy seeing them.

Before receiving the new purchases we have decided to close out some small lots of remnants at most tempting prices. It will be to your advantage to investigate.

MAX BERNKOPF & BRO.

TOILET PAPER — QUALITY THE FINEST PRICE VERY REASONABLE

We have the best toilet paper we have ever seen at this price—a 1200 sheet package to retail at 10c The quality equals some former offerings at 15c Ask for it Its stacked in our corner window for a few days

PHARMACISTS, HYER & HOWD, WELLSBORO, PA

Clocks

That will run from one to 400 days

—AT—

FULLWOOD'S

X-Ray Liniment

IT PENETRATES.

The best Liniment for Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains known. Guaranteed to give immediate relief. It will cure a

SPRAINED ANKLE,
LAME BACK,
STIFF NECK,
SORE THROAT,
TOOTHACHE,
EAR ACHE,
CRAMPS IN STOMACH and
ALL SEVERE STRAINS.

Good testimonials from substantial Wellsboro business men

PRICE, 25c. A BOTTLE.

BLATCHLEY & CAMPBELL,

SOLE AGENTS.

LOCAL NOTICES.

HOUSE WANTED.—For a small family. Inquire of F. E. Fullwood.

CASH paid for hides, pelts and old iron, by John Gisin, Wellsboro Tannery.

HEMLOCK slabs, $1 00 a load, or $1.85 full cord. GEO. M. SPALDING.
Aug. 27–4t.

THE Goodwin family reunion will be held at M. S. Bennett's, Stokesdale, on September 8th.

GIFFORD & RAISH, Wellsboro, handle the celebrated LeRoy Plow. None better. Few as good.—Aug. 20 4t.

CASH paid for Oats, Wheat, Buckwheat and Rye at the Wellsboro Roller Mills.
August 6-tf. GEO C. BROOKS.

FIFTY engraved cards and plate for $1.00, at this office. Call and see samples of cards and wedding stationery.

BEST screened Soft Coal (Anna S) per ton at yard $3 00. Delivered, $3.50.
Aug. 27–4t. GEO. M. SPALDING.

WANTED.—One thousand pounds of ginseng, for which the highest market price will be paid. Enquire at Unger's clothing store.—Aug. 6–tf.

SEVERAL second hand Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines at your own price
W. G. PITTS,
Coles House Block, Wellsboro.

SPECIALS at the Fair on Friday and Saturday: Three one pint Tin Cups, 5c., Glass Tumblers, 25c. per doz.; Ladies' and Gent's Summer Underwear at cost.

GIFFORD & RAISH, Wellsboro, are selling wagons for less money, considering quality, than any other firm in Tioga county. Call and be convinced.—Aug. 20-4t.

NEXT Sunday all of the services in the Baptist church will be resumed. Subject of the morning and evening sermons: "What Next?" Stereopticon views in the evening.

PURE GOLD is at the head of the procession. Get in line now—only 95c. per sack. Try our Hominy meal, the greatest feed on earth for hogs A big assortment of feed. Fresh car just received. Give us a call.
E. M. JOHNSTON & Co.,
Wellsboro Feed Store.

ADVANCE IN PRICES.—In effect Sept. 1. 2000 pounds hard coal delivered :

Pea	$5.00
Nut, Stove, Egg	6.20
Grate	6 00

Orders left at Evans Bros. & Myers Art Store will receive prompt attention. Coal bills may also be paid there.
Aug. 27-2t. GEO. M. SPALDING.

PROF. W. H. BUDINE, the well-known Eye Specialist, will be at Fagan's jewelry store August 31st and September 1st and 2d. Prof. Budine makes a specialty of fitting glasses to cure all cases of headache caused by weak eyes or astigmatism. Lenses fitted in old frames if desired. Eyes tested and examined free. All work guaranteed.—Aug. 20-2t.

SUN BROS.' SHOW.—Sun Bros.' show, which exhibited here, is without doubt the best show that has ever played here. The music was first-class. Ferris and Trevanion, the aerial performers, have no equal in their line; the Ardello Family, in acrobatic and tumbling, are the best ever seen here. Dan Evans, clown, and Master George Sun, the youngest clown in the world, are uproariously funny and made a big impression; the trained ponies, horses and dogs showed a high degree of sagacity, ... and Pete Sun, jugglers, are without a doubt premiers, as they are masters in their respective lines. The show had ... audience both afternoon and ... and gave the best of satisfaction ...

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1903

New Advertisements.

Toilet Paper—Hyer & Howd.
Sun Bros'. World's Famous Shows
Ordinance No 103—Borough of Wellsboro
Just Back from New York—Finkelstein Bros

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—Circus next Tuesday.

—Female Minstrels to morrow evening.

—Miss May Kelley is visiting friends in Elmira.

—Miss Irma Kelley is visiting friends in Elmira.

—Miss Amy Bernard is visiting relatives at Galeton.

—Dog days ended on Tuesday, but the days are still with us.

—Mrs. Hiram Kilbourne is visiting relatives in Potter county.

—Miss Agnes Johnson, of Corning, is the guest of Miss Mae Smith.

—Miss Leah Fries, of Elmira, is visiting at her home in this borough.

—Mrs. George Eddy and children, of Corning, are visiting friends in town.

—Miss Elnora Brown, of Livonia, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. C. L. Babcock.

—Miss Blanche Russell, of Hornellsville, N. Y., is visiting friends in town.

—Mrs. Nellie Crowl, formerly of this borough, is a guest of Mrs. Walter Sherwood.

—Mrs. H. T. Dolmetsch, of Honesdale, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. B. Dunsmore.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Kerwin left this morning for a week's pleasure trip at Atlantic City.

—Mrs. Joseph Gartland and her daughter, Miss Mayme Gartland, are visiting relatives in Elmira.

—Leonard Harrison returned home on Tuesday after an absence of over two months in the West.

—Mrs. C. A. Pickard and her little son, of Jamestown, N. Y., are visiting her sister, Mrs. A. M. Roy.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Moore leave to-day for a two weeks' pleasure trip to New York and Philadelphia.

—The work of deepening and widening the creek on Waln and Pearl streets was commenced yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Miller and Mrs. F. K. Wright left on Tuesday morning for a two weeks' visit in the West.

—Mrs. Fred Bunnel left last evening for Chicago, where she will spend the winter with her son, A. J. Bunnell.

—Sun Brothers' show will exhibit on the old fair grounds. It is a wagon show and consists of 125 people and 90 head of stock.

—Mr. and Mrs. Howard Grosjean, of Arkport, N. Y., are visiting at the home of Mr. Grosjean's parents at Stokesdale Junction.

—Casper C. Kehrley, one of Galeton's progressive dry goods merchants, had business in town Tuesday and called at this office.

—After relieving the boys of their financial embarrassment Hon. W. E. Champaign has resigned as manager of the ball team.

—A. R. Niles, Esq., was in Philadelphia on business last week and witnessed the launching of the armored cruiser, Pennsylvania.

—According to the Austin *Autograph*, W. W. Tate, of this borough, "is credited with selling more cigars than any agent on the road."

—Miss Alvina English, of this borough, has been elected to succeed Miss Minnie Edwards as teacher of the school at East Charleston.

—Leonard English, who attended Bucknell University last year, has secured a position as traveling salesman for a Pittsburg firm.

—Misses Catherine and Margaret Eaton, of this place, and their sister, Miss Anna Eaton, of Galeton, are enjoying a week's outing at Atlantic City.

—Israel Cohen is in New York city this week buying new goods for the Keystone Clothing House, which will be opened in the Watrous block in a few days.

—No band concert to-morrow evening, on account of the minstrels. Weather permitting a sacred concert will be given on the public square on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—Peter R. Fullwood, who will move his jewelry store from the Harden block to the Roy block next month, will occupy the rear part of the store building for living apartments.

—H. F. Marsh, Esq., returned home on Monday from Indiana county, where he has been engaged for several weeks in looking after business interests of the Goodyear Brothers.

—As will be observed by notice in the proper column Mrs Harry Hastings, nee Margaret Watrous, formerly of this borough, has presented her husband with twins, a boy and a girl.

—A few days ago while Robert Wetter, of Marsh Creek, formerly of this borough, was attempting to empty a barrel of water he slipped and fell, ... of his ...

—Alexander Pollock of Disloge, Mo, has moved his family to this borough to reside Mr Pollock is the new superintendent of the Cobble Hill clay mines in Delmar, near Tiadaghton.

—Timothy Conway and two sons, of Waterbury, Conn, visited friends in town on Monday. Mr Conway is a native of Wellsboro, where he always lived until about fourteen years ago

—Editor W. L. Shearer and wife left Thursday for a ten days' pleasure trip at Slaterville Springs, N Y., a summer resort. They were accompanied by C G. Van Valkenburg and Misses Ruth and Florence VanValkenburg.

—We learn from the Troy *Gazette* that Wellsboro will have an "Old Home Week" next year, probably the first week in August. At this time all former residents of Wellsboro will gather at their old home for a week of reminiscence and festivity.

—Misses Jennie Hutchinson and Carrie Calhoun and Louis Herrington left on Monday morning for Corning, where they joined a camping party for a three weeks' outing on Lake Keuka. The party included Mr. and Mrs. John Wolcott and Harry Hutchinson, all formerly of Wellsboro.

—Mr and Mrs. Fay F Howd returned on Monday evening from their wedding tour Red lights and cheers greeted the happy couple as they passed the "Corner Drug Store" in the transfer coach. They are stopping with Mr and Mrs. Raesly for a few days, preliminary to getting settled in the Wilcox house.

—Last evening a silver medal contest was held at the Methodist church, the following young ladies and gentlemen contesting for the prize, Lois E. Kriner, Ina R. Philips, Nellie V. English, George W. Hill, Mabel Wakeman, Ruby C. English and Bessie A. Wilkins. The programme was interspersed with musical numbers.

—One day last week E E. Mann, the East avenue photographer, had a narrow escape from what might have proved a serious accident while at Tioga with his automobile. He was lighting the kerosene when some of the fluid which had dripped on the ground became ignited and caused an explosion, burning his face severely.

—Claude Johnston, of Corning, aged about 14, formerly of Wellsboro, was committed to the Rochester Industrial School last Friday for stealing a $2 bill from the pocket of a visitor at the home of Johnston's step-father. Young Johnston lived here with his mother for several years and went to Corning last spring. He was addicted to many bad habits and was considered a pretty tough lad for one of his years.

FEMALE MINSTRELS.

Thirty-Five Wellsboro "Buds" Will Appear in Music, Songs and Dances.

"The Belles of Refined Minstrelsy," composed of 35 of Wellsboro's talented young musicians and vocalists, will give a performance at the Auditorium tomorrow evening under the direction of Charles E. Fullwood, an experienced minstrel man and a good musician. The circle or first part promises to be on a very elaborate scale, representing the reception of the diplomats, in which the entire company will participate with the following principals.

"Columbia" and Interlocutor,	Belle Truman
"England"	Katherine Borden
"Germany"	Rose Blair
"Japan".	Lida Bailey
"Italy"	Luva Bailey
"Russia"	Ida Busby
"Ireland"	Ada Bailey

COMEDIANS

Maude Busby,	Agnes Benjamin,
Lynette Field,	Loretta Madden,
Virginia McClintock,	Jane O'Connor

Grand Chorus by Company

"Come and Meet Me, Sadie"	Agnes Benjamin
"Roses"	Rose Blair
"When the Cold Wind Begins to Blow"	Maude Busby
"I'm Wearing My Heart Away for You"	Katherine Borden
"My Darktown Belle"	Lynette Field
Creole Love Song	Ida Busby
"My Little Gypsy Maid"	Luva Bailey

Closing chorus by Company.

PART SECOND

Operatic Quartette—Borden, Blair, Bailey and Bailey

"Sweet Matilda Jane," introducing the Little Lady Sextette:

Genevieve Babcock,	Katherine Bailey,
Edith VanHorn,	Bernice Fellows,
Carolyn Houston,	Vivian Fischler.

VIVIAN FISCHLER in Songs and Dances

Our Pickaninny Trio in the sweet lullaby song, "My Little Creole Babe."

CAROLYN HOUSTON in her own Character Sketches

FINALE—A Grand Naval Drill by twelve young ladies

Changes in the Faculty.

Several important changes have been made in the faculty of the Wellsboro schools, which will open for the fall term next Monday. Prof H E Raesly has assigned the teachers to the following positions:

Morton ... Jones and Stella L. Doane, High School Department.

Rock Butler, Junior Academic.

Minnie B. Truman, Senior Grammar.

Addie Miller, Middle Grammar.

Nannie Johnson, Junior Grammar,

Pearl Reed, Intermediate "A."

Bertha Mudrack, Intermediate "B."

Blanche Warriner and Emma J. Wells, Intermediate "C."

Pauline Ortman and Clara English, Primary "A."

K... ... Borden and Lou... ... Primary "B."

HELD UP BY ROBBERS

Two Masked Men Entered the Farmers' Hotel in True Western Style.

LANDLORDS BADLY BEATEN

The Desperadoes Freely Used the Butts of Their Revolvers in Making the Assault —Frightened Away Before Securing Any Plunder—No Clue to the Robbers.

One of the boldest and most daring hold ups that ever occurred in this borough, if not in this section of the State, took place last Friday night. The Farmers' Hotel, which only a few nights ago was broken into and robbed of money and liquor, was the scene of the attempted robbery, and it was conducted in true Western style

About 9 30 o'clock while Thomas Wingate, the aged proprietor of the hotel, was seated just inside near the front door two men suddenly entered the room Both wore long black masks which completely covered their faces from their eyes below their chins Without any preliminary remarks the robbers pointed revolvers at the head of Mr. Wingate and commanded him to hold up his hands. He at first regarded the matter as a joke or the pranks of some young men and made no effort to comply with their request, when he was struck on the head with one of the revolvers.

Notwithstanding his advanced years Mr. Wingate grabbed a chair and fearlessly started to defend himself Mark Hanville, the son-in-law of Mr. Wingate, was attracted by the scuffling and stepped in from an adjoining room The desperadoes then began clubbing both men with the butts of their revolvers and finally knocked Mr Hanville down, he being rendered unconscious

Mr Wingate was partially dazed and covered with blood from wounds on his head but was able to cry for help, which frightened the burglars away and they disappeared in the darkness, going towards the railroad.

Dr. C. W. Webb was summoned and dressed the wounds of the injured men, which fortunately did not prove serious, although very painful. Mr. Hanville remained unconscious for some time from the blows on his head. The only clue to the burglars was a cap which they left in their flight.

It is generally believed that the robbers expected to make a good haul of money, as Mr. Wingate has made it a practice to keep more or less cash about his person, while Mr. Hanville had $100 in bills in his pocket at the time. It is also believed that the robbers were aware of this, as they had been seen in town during the day by Chief of Police Wilcox and other parties Both men are described as being quite tall, above the ordinary size. They were probably in the neighborhood of the hotel for some time previous to their bold assault and waited their opportunity to find the two men alone.

On Saturday morning three suspicious looking tramps were rounded up at Stokesdale. They were brought here by Sheriff VanDusen, but as none of them answered to the meagre description of the burglars they were released.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Improvements of the Creeks Discussed and Protest Filed.

At the regular meeting of the Borough Council last Monday evening all the members except Mr. Landrus were present. In the absence of Clerk Shattuck Councilman Sherwood acted as clerk, *pro tem.*

Bills for labor, amounting to $68 25, were audited

The matter of the ordinance in reference to repairing the creeks was taken up and discussed, a number of citizens interested being present, including D L. Deane, Esq , representing Mrs Kelsey

Mr. Deane stated that Mrs Kelsey protested against the adoption of the ordinance, or so much of it as affected the creek along her premises, that she thought that no repairs there were needed or necessary to protect the public property.

The discussion in regard to this point became quite animated, the members of the Council holding that the repairs were necessary and if the conditions were such at present that the public property would not suffer, the action of the water would ultimately damage it to a greater or less extent.

The question of repairing Morris creek, between Waln and Pearl streets, was brought up and the property owners in that locality who were present declared that the bridge on Pearl street was the cause of the trouble.

A vote was taken and the ordinance passed. It is known as Ordinance No. 103, and will be found in another column.

S F. Channell, Esq , the borough attorney, stated that since Ordinance 101, extending Roy alley, and Ordinance 102, ordaining Park Place, had been adopted that the general law under which those ordinances were passed had been amended and that the ordinances would have to be republished, the amendment being in force since last March.

In accordance with the above a resolution was adopted re enacting the two ordinances. Wednesday evening, Sept. 23d, was fixed upon as the date of final passage of the ordinances mentioned.

Anton Hardt was present and exhibited a copy of the borough map which he is making and asked the Council to name a street running out of the Stony Fork road, so that he might send it to the lithographer. The Council named the street in question Lyea street.

—Dr Harry W. Howland, of Kilos, ... at Knoxville ... the ...

FIREMEN AT GALETON

Eighth Annual Convention of the Five Counties Volunteer Firemen.

WELLSBORO'S CLEAN SWEEP

The Invincible Bache Hose Wins All the Races and the Band Captures First Prize—Firemen Royally Entertained by Galeton's Citizens

Galeton, the lumber city of Potter county, was favored with particularly fine weather last week for entertaining the volunteer firemen of the five counties. Friday was an ideal day in fact it could not have been more perfect if it had been especially ordered for the big parade The fine weather, together with the hustling and energetic executive committee which had the affair in charge, did the trick, and as a result the eighth annual parade and convention of the Five County Volunteer Firemen's Association was a complete success from start to finish.

The delegates to the convention were treated in a right royal manner On Thursday morning they were given a delightful ride over the switchback to Austin, where an elegant lunch was served to the party, numbering about forty. The trip over this picturesque and scenic route was greatly enjoyed by all. The party was in charge of Passenger Agent M J McMahon, who devoted his whole time and attention in looking after the pleasure and comfort of the visitors. That he admirably succeeded goes without saying.

At the business meeting in the afternoon the following officers were elected President, C. A Innes, of Canton, First Vice President, W B Sullivan, of Wellsboro, Second Vice President, W K. Sweetland, of Coudersport, Secretary, W. S. Hillis, of Athens, Treasurer, C P. Wells, of Towanda. The next convention and parade will be held at Towanda.

The banquet at the opera house in the evening was a fitting climax to the day's pleasure and entertainment of the visiting delegates The feast was a sumptuous one and was followed by the customary toasts. H. H Gardner, of Buffalo, General Passenger Agent of the B & S , presided as toast master in a very happy and felicitous manner. All the speakers complimented the citizens of Galeton generally, and Mr. McMahon in particular, for the generous treatment and hospitality accorded them.

One of the novelties of the banquet was a key to the city presented to the guests by the Schwarzenbach Brewing Company. The key also gave the firemen free access to the brewery of the company and acted as an opener for the "Fire Extinguisher."

Friday was the big day. There were excursions from all parts of the neighboring country within a radius of fifty miles or more, and every train was loaded. A conservative estimate places the number of passengers handled by the B & S at 5,000, while the crowd in the town is variously estimated at from 10,000 to 12,000 No matter how many were there, it was a big crowd and a very orderly one

Notwithstanding all the "sinews of war" were at hand, together with other necessary material for the purpose, there was not a single "scrap," so far as heard from up to the leaving time of the train for Wellsboro at 9 o'clock. We believe it is not saying too much when we declare that there are but few if any towns in this section of the State that could have handled as large a crowd to any better advantage than did Galeton.

It was after 11 o clock when the parade was formed and marched through the principal streets Twenty-five companies of handsomely uniformed firemen and ten bands were in the parade The firemen received a great ovation along the line of march, the streets being crowded with people.

After dinner the races were pulled off on the South side. It was about 2 30 o'clock before the Baches of Wellsboro and the Mists of Blossburg lined up for the hub race. The invincible Baches had a walk away in this race, crossing the line fully fifteen feet ahead of the Mists Time, 23 seconds. The Lewis Hose boys of Coudersport, who came next, were unable to get over the course in less than 26 seconds, which gave the race and first prize, $50, to the Baches; Mist Hose, second, $30.

The Baches were easy winners in both the Hose and Hook and Ladder races which followed. In fact they gathered in everything that came their way. They were altogether too fleet on foot for the other teams, and if forced to it they could have made even much better time than they did. Every member of the team was in fine form and out to win. In addition to carrying off all honors in the races they also captured $150 in prizes.

The Baches won the Hose race in 30 seconds; Mist Hose, 36. In the Hook and Ladder race the Baches made the run, put up the ladder and Ferd Emberger made the mount and called time at the top in 33 seconds flat. The Mists made a good run but were awkward and slow in getting up their ladder. Time, 36.

The ball game between the Addison and Wellsville teams was won by the former by a score of 8 to 6 It was hotly contested and was witnessed by over 1500 people at 10 cents a head

Protection Hose of Athens was awarded first prize, $40, for being the best appearing company in the parade Union Hose of the same place took second prize Protection Hose also won the prize drill, with 62 out of a possible 70 points

Wellsborough's Military Band came in for its full share of the honors of the day, by carrying off first prize in the band contest The contest took place in the evening in the band stand in front of the Edgcomb Hotel There were three entries R A Packer Band, of Sayre, Hosmer Marine Band, of Athens, and the Wellsborough band

Our band opened the contest and the first selection, "Nabucodonosor," completely captivated the large crowd, which gave the boys a great ovation at the close At times during this number the sweet and entrancing music seemed to fairly raise the people from their feet. This was followed by a waltz, a march and other numbers, each of which were executed in a faultless manner and were received with rounds of applause

Prof H E Cogswell, principal of the Mansfield Normal School of Music who officiated as judge, announced that the band had scored 62 out of a possible 70 points, which he considered a remarkable score for tone, harmony and execution He paid the band a very high compliment during the course of his remarks and announced that there would be no further contests and awarded the prize to the Wellsboro boys.

Bandmaster Deans has good occasion to feel highly elated over the excellent results from his untiring efforts in drilling and training his boys for this contest, for which he was prepared with a concert programme to go up against the best musical organization of the kind in this section of the State We doff our hat to Bandmaster Deans, to whom great credit is due

Safe Blown Open by Burglars.

On Monday night the safe in the tannery company's office at Stokesdale was blown open by burglars, who secured nothing of value for their pains and trouble.

A tag attached to the knob of the safe bore a notice to the effect that the safe was not locked, but notwithstanding the robbers blew it open just the same. The report of the explosion was heard by some of the residents about 1 a m

ERRING COUPLE ARRESTED.

Walter Hudson, of Wellsboro, Charged With Abduction of a Corning Girl.

From the Elmira *Star* it is learned that Walter Hudson aged ... years (formerly of Wellsboro) was arraigned in the Recorder's office ... city last Friday morning on a charge of abduction and criminal assault Minnie Cole aged 15 of Corning, was also arraigned on a charge of vagrancy

"The story of the case, as given to the police," says the *Star* "is that Hudson and the Cole girl were friends, when both resided at Wellsboro, the girl's mother, Mrs William Cole residing at Centerville near Corning On Thursday Mrs Cole came to the city and requested the police to locate her daughter, whom she alleged had run away with Hudson and came to Elmira about ten days ago The police soon located the young couple in Mrs Sherman's rooms at No. 131 West Water street, and both were placed under arrest and locked up at the city hall

"In police court this (Friday) morning both Hudson and the girl acknowledged their offense, and were accompanied by their parents "

After being given a severe lecture by the Recorder young Hudson was discharged, the girl's parents having decided not to prosecute him The Cole girl left the city with her mother for Corning after acknowledging to the police that she had been wayward in that city before she started out with Hudson and arrived in Elmira

Hudson, when arraigned, said he was 23 years of age, single and a silk worker by occupation He gave Antrim as his birthplace and Wellsboro as his present residence.

—Dentist Harry W. Bailey, of Mansfield, has sold his business to Dr. F. K. Bell, of Philadelphia, and will move to Patton, Cambria county, next week.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

BORN.

JONES—At Elmira, N. Y., August 15, 1903, to the wife of Mr R. H. Jones, a son.

DYKE—In Delmar, Pa., August 17, 1903, to the wife of Mr Asa R Dyke, a son

OAKES—In Shippen, Pa., August 22 1903, to the wife of Mr Jerome Oakes, a son

HASTINGS—In Worcester, Mass., August 20, 1903, to the wife of Mr. Harry Hastings, twin children, a son and a daughter.

MARRIED.

BAKER—WEBSTER.—At Lindley, N. Y., August 11, 1903, by Justice A. C. Hill, Mr Gussie Baker and Miss Maria Webster, both of Middlebury, Pa

WHITNEY—PLUMLEY.—At Lindley, N. Y., August 11, 1903, by Justice A C Hill, Mr. Oliver E. Whitney and Miss Nellie Plumley, both of Middlebury, Pa

HARRISON—SATTERLEY.—At Wellsboro, Pa., August 25, 1903, by Rev A. C Shaw, Mr William N Harrison and Miss Jennie M. Satterly, both of Wellsboro.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES

ESTABLISHED 1864.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF WELLSBORO, PA.

W. D. VAN HORN, President. W. W. MILLER, Vice-Pres't and Cashier.

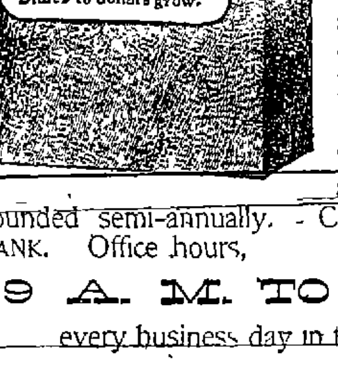
CAPITAL,	$125,000
SURPLUS,	200,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS,	45,000

WE INVITE YOUR DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

THREE PER CENT. INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS

BANKING BY MAIL.



One Dollar

will start a bank account. Save the dimes and the dollars will take care of themselves. We pay

3 1-2 Per Cent.

a year interest, compounded semi-annually. Call and get a HOME BANK. Office hours,

9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

every business day in the year, and on

Saturday, 7:30 to 8:30 p. m.

Vanderbilt said: "No matter what I was earning I made it a rule to save something."

TIOGA COUNTY SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.

TWO IMPORTANT POINTS

YOU GET BOTH

LOWEST PRICES. AT BEST QUALITY

R. A. LORENZ & CO'S.,

GROCERY ...

Next Door to First National Bank. WELLSBORO, PA.

What Fall Fashions May Bring

Of course it is too early to think about fall gowns and other modes that will not be in place for some little time, but a peep into the future is never out of place, and I am going to give a few hints of what we may expect, and at the same time appease the wrath of my readers for such a digression by showing in the illustration some of the more charming models of the late summer modes that must speak for themselves

After all Dame Fashion is inclined to show her continued approval of prevailing styles by fashioning the fall modes along the same lines so far as they are applicable to the heavier materials. But shirrings, puffings, flouncings, ruchings, etc., so fascinating in sheer summer fabrics, will not lend themselves to zibeline and cloth and velvet. Of course, house frocks and evening frocks for winter will be in materials soft enough and sheer enough to adapt themselves to any handling, but just what compromise will be effected in the heavier fabrics remains to be seen. The canny woman will not be in a hurry to select her winter outfit and will wait until tentative modes have settled into well-defined certainties.

There is a rumor that severely tailored street frocks will forge to the front once more, though the dressy creation which French dressmakers call a tailor gown will still be needed for more formal wear. With this severe tailor frock, if prophecy is fulfilled, will come a reaction against the plaited walking skirt and the unlined skirt

A many-gored skirt—having as many as 17 gores and rippling in somewhat exaggerated fashion around the feet—will have a prominent place and will be lined and stiffened around the bottom. Of the coat to accompany this skirt little that is definite is told save that it will be severe in lines and finish, have the conventional tailor turn over collar and mannish sleeves and vary in length to suit the wearer.

All this is of course mere rumor, and were it not for the fact that man rather than women designs our gowns we should rather expect several changes before the fall season is actually upon us, for to change her mind in the matter of gowns as well as in other things is woman's prerogative. Man not only designs our gowns, but he tells us what colors they shall be, and he has already decided upon this point, giving us, of course, a choice between several which he will pronounce fashionable. Of these brown, particularly in the dark shades, but ranging all the way to lightest fawn, is prominent. Foliage greens and clear emerald shadings, blues in the corn flower shadings, geranium and poppy reds the reddish purples called fuchsia, dahlia, plum and aubergine (egg plant), the clear silvery grays—these are all in evidence in the samples and among the more delicate shadings the pastel tints hold their own

Pure white, it is said, will be less popular, but all the off color whites—oyster, mushroom breadcrumb, etc., will have great vogue Two-tone effects will be pushed in wool fabrics and French manufacturers threaten us with mixtures of bright colors which they call cake walk mixtures

As for materials, broadcloth is being largely ordered and zibeline in countless varieties will be a feature of the season. Scotch plaids and the softlined, subdued. French interpretations of tartan plaid will appear again.

But, to go back for a time to that which is more in order, let us glance at the summer skirts Paquin followed by lesser lights of the dressmaking world, has shown a strong liking for tucks as trimming for the full skirt of soft material, and many of the costumes seen at the Paris races where is said the last definite word on summer styles, were made with these skirts The tucks are deep, and usually four or five in number

The lowest is perhaps six inches in depth and the others are graduated, the top one being about three inches deep. No other trimming is used upon these skirts. They usually fall full from the waistband and all elaboration is reserved for the bodice trimming

The double and triple skirts gain in popularity, and many of the new skirts show vertical tucks or plaits in groups, rather than continued all around the skirts. Among the skirts that are plaited all around the band are a number whose plaits are pressed or caught down flat across the front, but falling loose and free from the band across sides and back.

The hip yoke is by no means abandoned, and it must be thoroughly understood that the full skirt of to-day is in none of its forms the straight, full peasant skirt of olden time A slender line must be preserved even in the fullness, and the full skirts are cut en forme and most carefully shaped to avoid bunchiness.

Lingerie Hats Are Favorites

Lingerie hats are the crowning feature of the summer styles The summer girl takes to them as she does to the ocean wave, though not at the same time, and why should she not, pray, for they are far more beautiful than in any previous season, which is saying much. The illustrations give an idea of the numerous models, and how difficult it is to choose when one may have but one. Some of the hats are all of softest sheerest batiste or mull, shirred, tucked, inset with lace, embroidered, made appallingly expensive by wealth of handwork, and further adorned by cleverly adjusted clusters or sprays of flowers.

Other hats have only the lingerie brims, while the crowns are a mass of flowers. One French model had lace edged frills of mousseline around a crown of apple blossoms and under the picturesque frilled brim was a bandeau and knot of soft pink.

Instead of the frilled brim the lingerie hat may have a mold brim, plain or shirred, or the hat may be a perfectly flat plateau, teased into intricacy by handwork, lace edged and drooping over a bandeau Sometimes flat wreaths of small flowers or scattered small flowers trim the plateau

Embroidered linen, and broderie Anglaise plateaux are other expressions of the lingerie hat idea and are exceedingly smart with linen morning frocks.

The flat, broad flopping hat is seen in almost all materials known to millinery, and, if it is doomed, is at least ending its career in a blaze of glory Sprayed field flowers, wreaths of tiny roses or forget-me-nots, wistaria are all favorite trimmings, and of late one sees some of these big flat hats sporting narrow velvet strings which do not tie in front, but merely cross from one side of the brim to the other, passing under the chin

His Idea of It.

Johnny's mother believed that pineapple was not wholesome for little boys, so the lad never ate any of the fruit until he visited his aunt. When it was put before him, he looked at it with suspicion, and then cautiously tasted it.

"Do you know what it is?" said his aunt.

"I think," answered Johnny, evidently satisfied that he liked it, "that it is wooden lemonade "—N Y Times

Cherry Fingers.

Stone, crush and drain fine, ripe cherries, add one-fourth the quantity of finely-chopped blanched almonds, a little lemon juice and sugar to make very sweet. Cut brown bread and butter into narrow strips, and spread the cherries between Very dainty for a five o'clock tea.—Country Gentleman

Her Test.

"Faith, Mrs O'Hara, how d' ye tell thim twins apart?"

"Aw, 'tis aisy—I sticks me finger in Dinnis's mouth, an' if he bites I know it's Moike"—Harvard Lampoon.

Ladylike Men.

Fashionable men of the east are now wearing coffee coats to go with the women's tea gowns. But some fashionable men, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, simply can't help being ladylike, don't you know.

The Leisure Class.

"I see Smith takes five minutes for lunch."

"Oh, yes! Smith has been out of active business for some little time, now."—Puck

Paris Workmen.

Paris has no less than 1,216 classes of workmen There are, for instance, 386 classes engaged in the chemical trade, and 370 in metal industries.

New Foreigners There.

China and Japan have fewer foreign residents than any other countries.

Uncle Reuben Says

[illegible] comforts some men as to [illegible] all dat hab jist bin [illegible] in sich cases dey kin [illegible] of defendin' [illegible] color of de paint.

RATIONS FOR HORSES.

Digest of Experiment Station Reports on the Advisability of Chaffing or Cutting Fodder.

It is perhaps the general opinion that when horses have ample time for chewing and digesting their feed there is no necessity for chaffing or cutting hay and straw. When the time for feeding is limited chaffing and cutting coarse fodder is regarded as advantageous This is an item of special importance with hard-worked horses kept in the stable only at night Furthermore, chaffed feed occupies less space for storage than uncut hay or straw, and can be readily handled Shredding corn fodder is regarded as an economical practice, but apparently few experiments on the comparative merits of shredded and whole corn fodder for horses have yet been reported No marked variation was observed in the weights of two lots of horses fed whole and cut timothy or whole and cut alfalfa and clover hay mixed, in a test carried on at the Utah station

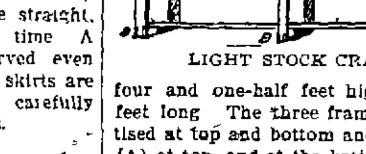
At the Maryland station, in studies of the digestibility of a number of whole and ground feeds, it was found that grinding corn stover—that is, cornstalks from which the blades, husks and pith are removed—until the material resembled coarse bran, did not destroy its value as a coarse fodder, and that the finely-ground material supplied the necessary bulk to the ration as well as the same material unground It was further claimed that the finely-ground coarse fodder possessed an advantage over the unground material in that it could be mixed with grain to form a well-balanced ration and fed to horses on shipboard, or under similar conditions, more readily than unground fodder and grain.—Government Bulletin.

VERY EASY TO HANDLE.

When a Single Hog, Sheep or Calf Has to Be Hauled, This Crate Is Very Useful.

It is often convenient to have a crate in which to haul a single hog, sheep or calf It is not necessary to have it so large or so heavy, but that it can be easily lifted into the wagon, or even taken in the light wagon where the animal to be hauled is not too large and heavy The frame should be made of two by four, strengthened with rods and bolts Four-inch slats are nailed horizontally on the inside of the sides and perpendicular on the end Three slats dropped from above and retained in position by the mortised end will retain the animal when inside

The crate is about three feet wide,



LIGHT STOCK CRATE

four and one-half feet high, and five feet long The three frames are mortised at top and bottom and have a rod (A) at top, and at the bottom two two by fours are bolted at B. The floor is spiked down to these The slats are nailed on from the inside to prevent crowding off To give strength substitute a two by four in place of slat (D), which should be bolted to the frames. The slats for retaining the animal are made of two by fours. They are made to slip down between the rod and outside two by four brace across the top of the rear frame, the bottom of the slat (C) mortised to fit a square hole cut in the floor and the top held in position by a pin fitting into holes bored through the top of slat and braces of frame The figure shows the crate complete—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Intestinal Worms in Hogs.

Recently while at the Iowa Agricultural college the writer noticed the ground in the hog yard littered with excreted intestinal worms The keeper explained that he had just given the swine their semi-annual dose of worm medicine He said that it was his observation that hogs were frequently sick as a result of intestinal worms and that many times diseases arising from worms were named cholera This would the more likely be the case, as a large number of hogs might be sick at the same time from the same cause This cause of disease is too frequently overlooked, especially by the farmer that has only a few hogs and gives them but little attention When a hog eats well and yet remains stunted it may be guessed that worms are at least a partial cause.—Farmers' Review.

Sheep Are Fond of Clover.

The clover crop seems to be of such supreme value for sheep that it might be said to be a necessary adjunct of the successful sheep farm It is many-sided in value, being excellent for growing lambs, splendid for nourishing ewes and high in rank for fattening in the feed lots At some stage of the sheep's life clover feeding seems absolutely necessary to attain the best results In addition to being very wholesome food, it is remarkable that sheep should be so ravenous for every part of it, stem, leaf and blossom.—Prof. J. A Craig, in Rural World.

Almond Filling for Cake.

Chop enough blanched almonds to make two-thirds of a cup, add the same amount of chopped raisins, mix and spread between layers of warm cake Ice the top and cover with blanched almonds cut in strips and stuck in like pins all slanting one way. —Detroit Free Press.

Snakes in Natal.

Snakes are a pest in Natal, and many of the varieties are highly venomous. There is a green whip snake that frequents the trees; puff adders, slow but deadly, and many other kinds Along the Zambesi river country there are pythons of huge size, often as much as 25 feet in length, and of proportionate bulk.

Already There.

She—I heard you complimenting her upon her girlish appearance What did she say?

He—She said: "Ah! but I'm sure I shall look much older when I'm 40."

"Huh! She means she'll look much older when she admits she's 40."—Philadelphia Pr[illegible]

Cost of Lighthouse Service.

The United States lighthouse services cost [illegible] a year.

FRANCE IN SAHARA.

Warfare Being Pushed Against Defiant and Ugly Natives.

Aggressive and Well-Armed Troops of Algerian Government Soon Overpower and Subdue Oasis Inhabitants

The French governor of Algeria went, a few weeks ago, on a mission to the oasis of Figuig, a green spot on the edge of the Sahara belonging to Morocco, a few miles west of the Algerian frontier. Being so near the French possessions, France has for years exerted some influence over Figuig

The governor was therefore very much astonished when he and his escort reached the hills overlooking the oasis to be received by the natives with a fusillade. He had not provided for this kind of reception and retired in good order, but with his official dignity very much ruffled, says the New York Sun

The Algerian government at once sent 5,000 men by rail from Oran to punish the natives who had thus insulted the French flag The railroad took the troops to within a short march of the oasis and on Monday, June 8, it was attacked, the natives were put to flight, and they were expected humbly to sue for peace

The oasis is very small and has only about 15,000 inhabitants They have had a great reputation for prowess and had held the belief that if it came to blows they could whip the French. The fact that France had not seized the oasis contributed to their conviction that France would not dare to attack it. They have been undeceived.

The dispatches have been a little confused with regard to the nomenclature of this small district There is no settlement called Figuig, the name being applied only to the oasis itself

The largest of the nine settlements is Zenaga, at the southwest corner, which is the seat of the local government, and the large mosque, now destroyed by French guns was a very conspicuous object It was upon Zenaga that those guns were turned and, according to all reports, the other settlements were not molested

The oasis occupies the worst possible position for defense It is entirely surrounded by hills, and as the natives had not occupied any part of this wall which looks down upon their verdant area they were of course wholly at the mercy of any aggressive and well armed troops that might climb the hills.

These elevations completely enclose the plain covered with date palms, which lies from 600 to 1,300 feet below the hill crests The oasis is less than three miles in length and not much over a mile in width at its broadest part. Scattered over this little space are about 200,000 date palm trees which constitute the wealth of the little community.

The business affairs of the oasis are administered by the general assembly of all the villages, which usually meets only four times a year The mosques and schools are famous throughout the northern Sahara and are frequented by students and the pious from far and near

As the oasis lies close to the Algerian frontier, it has for years served as a refuge for rebels and deserters from the French colony, and thus acquired a political importance out of all proportion to its size and population It is not very likely that the French will annex the oasis, for they are now currying favor with the Moroccan government. They are very eager to have influence in the political affairs of that country and to build a railroad through the great east and west valley of Morocco into Algeria

They have, however, taught the natives a lesson which the latter are not likely soon to forget

CLIFF DWELLERS' RUINS.

United States to Preserve Remains of Civilization That Resembled That of the Pueblos.

The United States has lately taken steps to preserve the extensive ruins discovered on the Navajo Indian reservation in the northeastern part of Arizona A custodian has been appointed for the De Chelly, Del Muerto and Monument canyons, and no one will be permitted to make excavations except under direction of the proper authorities.

In these canyons are cliff dwellers' ruins varying in size from a single room perched on some ledge to an extensive communal building, numbering as many as 75 rooms and several stories in height. On the canyon bottoms are most interesting pueblo ruins There are more than 200 of both classes, and at one time they must have housed a population of 15,000 souls Students of America's prehistoric civilization hold that the cliff and pueblo dwellers belonged to the same race, and possessed the same characteristics, dwelling in harmony. It is of interest to note that the Indians who now dwell in the canyon show a less advanced civilization than its prehistoric occupants

Rev. Henry Mason Baum has made several visits to the canyons and discovered many valuable specimens It was on his recommendation that the custodian was appointed In the current issue of Records of the Past he tells about some of his visits He found Del Muerto the most interesting It takes its name—"The Canyon of Death"—from the fact that at the time of the Spanish conquest a large force moved up the canyon and massacred hundreds of Indians.

It was in this canyon that he found a most peculiar mummy—an aged cliff dwelling warrior done up in a well preserved feather cloth. By his side was a bow and arrow of perfect workmanship "As I made the accompanying photograph," writes Mr Baum "it seemed to me that a more pathetic discovery had not been made in recent years."

In another cliff ruin was found the well preserved skeleton of a male dwarf, supposed to be about 35 years old and measuring 35 inches in height. It is the first dwarf mummy found in the southwest, and opens a considerable field of investigation "It may bring the student face to face with a race of dwarfs, as found in some of the native tribes of Africa Each tribe is the possessor of from one to four of these dwarfs whom they regard as their wise men. The saying is current among them that 'you can fool a man many times, but a dwarf but [illegible]

HELPED BY SIMPLE HABITS.

Some World's Great Men Won Success Partly Through Their Plain Living.

Benjamin Franklin who is famed for his discovery that lightning is electricity, and who introduced the American colonial postal system, and who furthermore as will be remembered, served America at the court of France as minister plenipotentiary, was one of the leaders of early modern times in the study of nature and nature's laws, and not the least in domestic science. His first maxim was "Eat not to dullness, drink not to elevation" Even in his youth his mind was filled with schemes for self-regulation and guidance, and he set before him the task of acquiring the habitude of certain cardinal virtues based upon simple living and habits of thought His constant effort was to better the condition of mankind, and his methods were intensely practical, says the London Catering World

Since the early times, simplicity of preaching, teaching and eating has been the great factor in the world's advancement. The great mass of mankind do not understand, nor care for, abstruse reasoning

The record of the life of Abraham Lincoln is traced back to that time when he was seen sitting on a rail fence in one of America's small western villages with a law book in one hand and a piece of maize bread in the other. Abraham Lincoln was a man of simple habits, and his greatness was to no small extent dependent upon that early simplicity and goodness which gave strength to conscience, mind and body.

Frederick the Great fostered above all agriculture and the cultivation of fruits and vegetables. His endeavor to benefit his people was based upon the natural laws pertaining to their health and simple happiness He recognized the fact, ever since clear to the minds of the leaders of the Germans that the body is the basis and must be simple and completely nourished in order to perfect the soldier, statesman or the peasant.

Bismarck's great work had for its basis the recognition of the simple laws of nature He followed them, and, as a result, there came about a new manhood and a new womanhood first in Prussia and later in the empire Bismarck's natural and acquired astuteness taught him, as a similar perception and reasoning had taught Frederick the Great, that political economy, rural economy and domestic economy are as sciences closely interlinked and interdependent in their relations to the state

While in France as United States minister Thomas Jefferson wrote respecting the education of a daughter who was with him in Paris "Of domestic economy she can learn nothing here yet she must learn it somewhere, as it is of more solid value than anything else" To his friend Peter Carr he said "A strong body makes a strong mind" Jefferson practiced his preaching by subsisting mainly upon simple natural foods, and he labored zealously all through his busy life for the upbuilding of an American system of education which should teach men how to live in accordance with the laws of nature He died at the age of eighty-four, and he had not lost a tooth nor was one of them defective

It will be recollected that the laws of Moses are replete with instructions regarding the care of the body in sanitation and in diet, as well as in fasting and religious duties It is due to these laws that the health of the Jews when in reasonable conditions is so universally superior to that of the average of other peoples.

Something About Screens.

The ordinary window screen offers no protection from prying eyes, but the wire netting can be easily made to serve the purpose of a real screen as well as a protection from flies and other insects. This is accomplished by giving the outside of all screens a thin coat of white paint. Strange as it may seem, the paint will not be noticeable, and while those inside the house may look through the screen the same as ever, outsiders cannot look into the room The paint should be thinned with turpentine and applied with a broad, flat brush If the paint is sufficiently thin, and the work carefully done, it will not have the "daubed" appearance one sees in so much home painting —Woman's Home Companion.

Curious Way to Give Charity.

John B. Kerr and James Leslie, two wealthy oilmen of Bradford, Pa, sat in the lobby of a hotel in Lima, O, the other evening when a Salvation Army girl came in and passed her tambourine. "I'll chip in $5, Jim," said John "Go you, Jack," said James They began tossing $5 bills into the tambourine in turn, then wrote checks for the same amount until the tambourine held $500. "Guess that's enough, Jack; let's stop," said James "Go you, Jim," said John, and they adjourned.

What Is Carbon?

To-day we affirm the necessity of carbon for the constitution of living organisms. But no one knows what carbon is Doubtless the inhabitants of Rigel and Deneb—stars characterized by the rays of titanium and silicon—would understand nothing of the necessity for carbon.

Where Cinchona Is Grown.

Java has 25,000 acres of cinchona, and grows almost the whole supply of the world.

Religion and Temper.

It is not religion that sours a man's temper, but it is his temper that sours religion.—Addison.

SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

[illegible]

FEAR.

HOW IT MAY BE OVERCOME.

Fear is not always a lack of courage. One may be absolutely fearless when facing real danger, but a perfect coward about trifling matters. Many people fear to be in a crowded hall, and frequently, and unnecessarily, leave some enjoyable affair and return home. Thousands fear lightning to such an alarming extent, that during a thunder storm they become ill. Fear of this character is caused by a nervousness brought on chiefly by diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

A further proof that these organs are diseased, is ascertained by depositing a small quantity of urine in a glass tumbler and if after standing twenty four hours you find it ropy or milky in appearance, if it has a sediment, if your back pains you, and you often have a desire to urinate during the night, with burning, scalding pains; it's the strongest kind of evidence that your kidneys and bladder are diseased and the very strongest reason why you should not delay in trying DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, the pathfinder in medicine, for diseases of the kidneys and bladder, liver, rheumatism, dyspepsia and constipation.

We are so absolutely certain of the curative powers of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, that we will send you a trial bottle, absolutely free, by mail, if you will write to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

Druggists sell it in ***New 50 Cent Size*** and the regular $1.00 size bottles.

Dr. David Kennedy's Golden Plasters strengthen Muscles, remove pain anywhere. 15c each.

FIRST MAKER OF STEEL.

Contract Dated 1772 Naming the Pioneer Who Died at Afton, N. Y., Twenty Years Ago.

A contract made by Cornelius Atherton, the pioneer steel manufacturer in the United States, and bearing date of 1772, was found recently among the effects of Cornelius Atherton, Jr., who died about 20 years ago at Afton, N. Y. W. M. Atherton, of Chicago, a descendant, found the document, reports the New York Tribune. By the terms of the contract Mr. Atherton agreed "to learn and instruct James and Ezra Reed in the art of making steel." The contract bore the signature of Thomas Barlow, of Kent, Litchfield county, Conn., who drew up the document, and that of the witness, Thomas Delano, great-uncle of Columbus Delano, secretary of the interior in President Grant's cabinet Mr. Barlow was a brother of Joel Barlow, United States minister to France under President Madison.

When the Reeds signed the contract with Mr. Atherton, about 132 years ago, the colonies were entirely dependent upon England and Germany for their supply of steel. How Cornelius Atherton became possessed of the knowledge of steel making is not known, but that he was the first steel manufacturer in this country has not been successfully disputed.

Mr. Atherton was born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1736. He became connected with the Dover iron works in 1763, and six years later, with John and Samuel Adams and John Hancock, the manufacture of firearms and cutlery was begun in Boston." The works were burned, supposedly by British soldiers, and soon after Mr. Atherton went to Pennsylvania, and was one of the founders of Scranton It was then called Slocum Hollow Mr Atherton died at Afton on December 4, 1809, and a son was killed at the Wyoming (Pa) massacre

James and Ezra Reed owned the Dover iron works in which Mr Atherton acted as manager for about five years The old contract is highly prized by Mr. Atherton.

LONG DISTANCE BELLES.

New Distinction for the Summer Girls Who Are Called Often By Telephone.

It is a familiar statement that women who go to the country for the summer seem to find more delight in their trips to town than their sojourn at the summer resort. The frequency with which they come into town depends on their ingenuity in inventing some pressing necessity for seeing the dressmaker, the dentist or the doctor. It is usually the dentist who serves them best as an excuse, for he may be made the pretext for a visit to town at any time, says the New York Sun.

The superiority of the girl who goes oftenest to town over her associates in the hotel is always noticeable. She shares temporarily the continued triumph of the engaged girl, who, as everybody knows, is looked upon by the other young women as worthy of envy in the highest degree.

Next to the girl who is engaged and the girl who goes oftenest to town the girl who is most frequently called up on the telephone is regarded as a favorite of fortune. To be called up on the long-distance 'phone from New York must mean something serious, summer boarders say. It is expensive enough to imply that the engagement is almost ready to announce.

To be called up once a week on the 'phone will fill the other young women at the hotel with excitement, while to be called up daily fills the hearts of all the others with chagrin, not excluding the engaged one and the one that goes oftenest to town

It is only by these vicarious methods that girls may be belles in the summer hotels to-day. The number of men in these places is so small and most of them are so young that actual superiority among the girls struggling for their attentions is a hollow victory.

A Greater Need.

He (droning along)—There are various ways of testing a diamond——

She (petulantly)—Pshaw! is there any way of testing a man who comes often to find out whether he has any intention of giving a diamond?—Woman's Home Companion.

Trust Is Unnecessary.

Pittsburg is to have a bootblack's trust, and ten cents will in future be the lowest price charged for a shine. But why, asks the Chicago Record-Herald, should anybody in Pittsburg want to pay money for being blacked?"

Uncle Reuben Says

When I find a [illegible] in de road I [illegible] an' keep it; [illegible] look at de pri[illegible]

[illegible] Press.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

PENNSYLVANIA DIV.—FALL BROOK DIST

Condensed Time Table, in effect June 14, 1903.

GOING SOUTH

	Week Days.				Sundays	
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Lyons		8 05	1 50	6 41	8 05	4 00
Geneva		8 35	2 25	7 15	8 35	4 33
Dresden		9 05	2 47	7 40	9 03	4 59
Penn Yan ar		9 18	3 20	8 23	9 26	5 25
Penn Yan lv		8 12	2 19	7 07	8 12	4 27
Himrods		9 17	3 10	7 58	9 17	5 16
Dundee		9 26	3 16	8 07	9 26	5 23
Watkins		9 51	3 43	8 30	9 51	5 48
Corning ar		10 37	4 25	9 16	10 37	6 47
Corning lv	6 00	10 47	5 25	P.M.		6 33
Lawrenceville	6 27	11 16	5 54			7 02
Elkland	8 12	11 50	6 20	...	...	7 40
Knoxville	9 03	12 12	6 50	...		8 10
Westfield	9 41	12 27	7 05	..		8 15
Ulysses	11 00	1 10	7 50	...		9 00
Tioga	6 41	11 33	6 11			7 17
Stokesdale Jct	7 15	12 10	6 50			6 10
Wellsboro ar	7 25	12 20	7 00			7 55
Wellsboro lv	6 55	11 40	6 30			7 00
Ansonia	7 28	12 29	7 00			8 29
Blackwells	7 58	1 10	7 40			8 03
Slate Run	8 17	1 21	8 02	A.M.		9 24
Jersey Shore	9 16	2 20	9 05	11 45		10 25
Williamsport	9 50	2 55	9 40	12 20		11 00
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		P.M.
Reading P & R	2 55	8 20	5 00	5 50		4 46
Philadelphia	4 35	10 15	6 59	7 30		6 50
	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

GOING NORTH.

	Week Days.				Sundays	
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	
Williamsport		7 20	2 35	5 47	7 26	
Jersey Shore	...	7 50	3 07	6 23	7 50	...
Slate Run	..	8 40	3 55	7 21	8 40	
Blackwells		8 59	4 15	7 40	8 59	
Ansonia	...	9 30	4 42	8 15	9 30	
Wellsboro ar	...	10 05	5 15	8 55	10 05	...
Wellsboro lv	...	9 45	4 45	8 25	9 35	
Stokesdale Jct	...	9 55	5 05	8 45	9 53	
Tioga	...	10 21	5 32	9 12	10 22	
Ulysses	...	8 35	3 50	..	8 35	
Westfield	...	9 17	4 34	..	9 17	
Knoxville	...	9 32	4 47		9 32	
Elkland	...	9 50	5 05		9 50	
Lawrenceville		10 38	5 4[illegible]	9 27	10 38	P.M.
Corning ar	A.M.	11 10	6 15	9 55	11 10	
Corning lv	7 25	11 15	6 20	p.m.	11 15	6 20
Watkins	8 03	11 52	7 05	...	11 52	7 05
Dundee	8 24	12 19	7 30	...	12 10	7 30
Himrods	8 33	12 21	7 37	..	12 21	7 37
Penn Yan ar	8 28	1 03	8 25		1 03	8 23
Penn Yan lv	8 12	12 02	7 07		12 05	7 07
Dresden	8 47	12 36	7 55		12 36	7 55
Geneva	9 20	1 02	8 22	...	1 02	8 22
Lyons	9 45	1 30	8 50		1 37	8 50
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.
Auburn, N.Y.C	10 30	2 34	9 45	A	..	9 45
Syracuse	10 55	2 50	11 00			11 00
Albany	2 30	6 57	2 50			2 50
New York	6 00	10 05	7 00			7 00
Rochester	10 50	2 28	9 40			9 40
Buffalo	12 55	4 15	11 30			11 30
Niagara Falls	2 45	5 17	12 30			12 30
	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.			A.M.

Connections at Lyons and Geneva with main line and Auburn road trains, at Williamsport with Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

GEO. H. DANIELS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, New York. W. H. NORTHROP, General Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

Popular Scenic Route

BUFFALO AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Condensed Time Table in Effect July 20, 1903.

STATIONS.	Da. Ex Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Sunday only.
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Addison Lv	7.15	11.10	..	5.10	5.10
Elkland	7.46	11.41	..	5.41	5.41
Osceola	7.51	11.46	..	5.46	5.46
Knoxville	8.00	11.55	..	5.55	5.55
Westfield	8.16	12.11	..	6.11	6.11
Gaines Junc	9.00	12.47	..	6.47	6.47
Galeton Ar	10.2[illegible]	1.00		7.00	7.00
Galeton Lv		6.2[illegible]	5.00		
Germania	10.26	6.31	5.07	...	7.07
Corbett	10.34	6.44	5.15		7.15
Cross Fork Junc	10.55	7.2[illegible]	5.40		7.40
Wharton	11.38	8.04	6.24		8.24
Costello	11.49		6.34		8.36
Austin	11.58	...	6.43		8.45
Keat. Summit Ar	12.25		7.10		
	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	
Keating Summit Lv		12 40	7.30	9.10	
Austin	6.35	1.05	8.00	9.50	
Costello	6.44	1.14			
Wharton	6.56	1.26		2.10	
Cross Fork Junc	7.39	2.09		4.22	
Corbett	8.06	2.36		5.15	
Germania		2.47		5.21	
Galeton Ar	8.23			5.30	
Galeton Lv		2.55			
Gaine Junc	8.30	3.06			
Westfield	9.13	3.43			
Knoxville	9.26	3.56			
Osceola	9.36	4.06			
Elkland	9.41	4.11			
Addison Ar	10.15	4.43			
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	

STATIONS.	Daily.	Da. Ex. Sun.	Da. Ex. Sun.	Da. Ex. Su-
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Ansonia Lv			9.40	8.29
Manhattan			9.54	8.32
South Gaines			9.57	8.35
Gaines Junc			9.59	8.40
Galeton Ar			10.21	[illegible]
Galeton Lv	6.30	1.05		
Walton	6.47	1.24		
Newfield Junc	7.13	1.50		
West Bingham	7.30	2.00		
Genesee	7.41	2.18		
Shongo	7.45	2.24		
Wellsville Ar	8.05	2.46		
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Wellsville Lv	8.30	3.20		
Shongo	8.51	3.43		
Genesee	8.58	3.48		
West Bingham	9.10	3.59		
Newfield June	9.27	4.17		
Walton	9.51	4.41		
Galeton Ar	10.10	5.00		
Galeton Lv			8.4[illegible]	6.2[illegible]
Gaines Junc				
South Gaines			9.47	7.40
Manhattan			9.51	7.44
Ansonia Ar			[illegible]	7.4[illegible]
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.

P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
8.05	1.00	6.15	Cross Fork	11.50	3.00	6.35
3.55	2.00	7.15	Cross Fork Jc	11.00	2.10	5.45
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	ar. lv.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.

Leaves Wharton for Sinnemahoning daily except Sunday at 8:05 a. m., arriving at Sinnemahoning at 8:58 a. m. Returning leaves Sinnemahoning at 1:30 p. m., arriving at Wharton at 3:00 p. m.

ADDITIONAL TRAIN.—Leaves Addison 5:10 p. m., Elkland, 5:41, Osceola, 5.46, Knoxville 5:55, Westfield, 6:11, Gaines Junction, 6.47 and arrives at Galeton at 7.00 p. m.

Connections.

At Keating Summit with P. R. R. (Buffalo Division) for all points north and south.

At Ansonia with the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. (Pa. Division) for all points north and south

At Newfield Junction with C. & P. A. R. R., Union Station.

At Genesee for points on the New York & Pennsylvania R. R.

At Addison with Erie R. R., Union Station.

At Wellsville with Erie R. R.

At Sinnemahoning with P. R. R.—P. & E.D.

W. Union Station.

W. C. PARK, Gen'l Supt., Galeton, Pa. M. J. McMAHON, Div. Pass. Agent, Galeton, Pa.

Abundant Variety

Quality can't be better; tailoring can't be better. Our display is splendid; a sight to behold. Most every color that a good dresser would favor. Neat and tasteful effects tailored into the leading styles by expert workers. Can we serve you? Are you anxious to join the throng of well dressed men who have their tailoring done here? If so, we stand ready to make your garments in a way that will be satisfactory to you—or no pay.

E. E. BUCK, Merchant Tailor.

HER OLD RAG DOLL.

Her name was Polly Susan Julia Ann
Maria Jane,
And she had a wig of corn silk,
And wore her dress entrain.
Her cheeks they were not waxen,
Neither had she slippered feet;
In fact she had no limbs at all,
Yet she was just complete—
To the little girl who owned her,
Who for short would call her Poll,
And she loved the queer absurdity,
Her Old Rag Doll.

Its neck it was corn cob,
Broken off to be just so,
And its head was made of muslin
Stuffed with bits of rag, you know,
So's to bring it out in contour;
But rough use had spoiled its shape,
And given it the visage of an antiquated
Sphinx,
And a good deal of rough handling
Had caused its head to loll.
Yet she loved the dear monstrosity,
Her Old Rag Doll.

Since then she's had some fine ones,
Brought directly from Paris,
With costumes of the finest cloth,
As lovely as could be;
And she called them high-toned ro-ma-
nces,
Because she thought the name
Polly Susan Julia Ann and so-forth alto-
gether tame,
Still she's never had the comfort
That she used to take with Poll,
When she never had another, save
Her Old Rag Doll.
—E. H. Foss, in United Presbyterian.

A Lesson in Deviltry

By J. NEWELL COTTON

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The town school in Hancock 20 years ago had become unmanageable. Every teacher had been forced out by a few large boys led by Lemuel Green, the village blacksmith's son. I was a member of the school committee and in the interest of the school and community was anxious to secure a teacher who could control the school. Teachers of all kinds fought shy of the school. While I was still perplexed over the situation a friend of Newbury came up and in discussing the situation said: "We have got just the man for you down our way, young Dr. Smith. If anybody can teach that school Smith can. You had better come down and see him."

I acted on his suggestion and took a trip to Newbury and had a look at young Smith. He was a keen looking young man just finishing his first medical lectures and a little short of cash. He was of medium height, compactly built, had a keen commanding eye, a firm chin and a resolute mouth. I thought to myself if you can back up your looks you are my man.

He told me he had made plans to go to Cleveland, O., to take his second course of medical lectures, but if we were willing to pay him $25 per month, with regular board, and if the people would back him up in whatever policy he undertook to pursue, he would come. I liked the way he talked and stated my approval to the other members of the committee. The result was we engaged him. The rest of this story I give in the doctor's own words as he told it to me.

"I had heard of the tough school at Hancock long before I was engaged and I knew I had got a tough proposition on my hands. But this fact only strengthened my determination. I had hired out to teach that school and I intended to do it. I had not been long in Hancock before I heard the rumor noised about that I would not last long. Lemuel Green, Sr., offered to bet $10 I would not last two days. I sized up the situation, but said nothing.

"At last the momentous morning arrived. The scholars appeared in twos and threes and I was accorded the usual minute inspection given a new teacher. Promptly at nine o'clock I called the school to order and faced a mixed collection of 45 faces. On the back seat of the boys' side were six boys, nearly all of them as large as myself and nearly as old. I saw at a glance that here was where the trouble lay, the key to the situation. I prepared some slips of paper and distributed them among the older pupils for them to write thereon their names, ages and the studies they expected to take. Then I passed among the smaller ones for the same purpose.

"While I was thus engaged I noticed that one of the large boys sat with his head resting on his hands, closely regarding me with open contempt, and paying no attention to his slip. I finished with the others, then came to him. Noting he had not touched the slip, I said, somewhat sharply: 'What's your name, young man?'

"'Lem Green,' was the brief reply, delivered with a drawling, insulting leer.

"'Well, Lemuel,' I said, ignoring the insulting tone, 'do you intend to study anything?'

"'Yes,' he assented, in a contemptuous, sneering tone. 'I'm going to study deviltry.'

"'Ever had any lessons?' I calmly replied, my anger rising.

"'A few on my own hook,' he replied with a grin.

"'Well,' I said, 'you will understand it better after a few lessons I propose to give you.'

"I saw then and there my fight had come. I had got to conquer this young giant or my days were numbered in Hancock. I turned on my heel and walked back to my desk doing some hard thinking. Then I turned and faced the school. One glance at their faces told me I was the only one on my side. In a firm, even voice, I said: 'I will now open the school by giving Lemuel Green his first lesson in deviltry. Lemuel, come forward.' An expectant grin was on every face and a subdued whisper ran around the room.

"With a grip of confidence and a see-how-I-will-do-him swagger, he sauntered out to my desk.

"'Hold out your hand, sir!' I commanded. He promptly complied. I reached out my hand as if to take his, the while watching him closely. He did what I expected. When I reached out my hand to clasp his he drew off and struck me. Being an expert boxer I was on my guard and I deftly parried his blow and planted a stunner on the point of his chin with my left. He went down like a log. The other boys started to their feet and forward. 'Sit down, sir!' I roared at them. Quick as a flash they obeyed. Quick as a flash I picked up the ruler and hurled it at him. It struck him fairly and down he went behind his seat in a heap. Then I stepped to the door, locked it, put the key in my pocket, drew a revolver from my pocket, laid it on my desk and said: 'I propose to run this school and the first scholar that leaves his seat while I am giving Lemuel Green his first lesson in deviltry, I will shoot.' Their scared faces showed they believed me.

"By this time Lem was on his feet, and with impotent rage he came at me again. Blinded by an insane fury judgment left him. In consequence his brute strength was no match for my cool head and science. I knocked him down. After the third application he decided to hold out his hand to receive his lesson. Twelve times I brought the ruler down on his extended hand as hard as I could strike. Each time the force of the blow would drive his hand down, but every time it was back to a level again ready for the next blow. The lesson over I unlocked the door and said: 'Now, Lemuel, you can go home, put some arnica on your hand and at nine o'clock to-morrow morning come back for your second lesson in deviltry.'

"'I had no more trouble that day. The next morning on my way to school in passing Green's smith, I was accosted by the elder Green.

"'See here, Smith, I want ter see ye.'

"I looked at my watch. 'I have got just five minutes to spend with you, so talk quick!' said I.

"'We entered the shop. I said, 'Sit down, Mr. Green.' I don't know why he obeyed, but he did. 'Now, Mr. Green, what do you want?'

"In a considerably modified tone of voice he said: 'You licked Lem yesterday.'

"'Yes,' I replied. 'If you have any doubts about it, examine the inside of his hand; the evidence is there.'

"'Well,' he said, 'I ain't going ter stand this sort of bizness.'

"'Do as you like, Mr. Green, but let me give you to understand that I came here to teach this school, and I am a going to do it if I have to lick the whole neighborhood. Now, Mr. Green, I am going to school. If Lemuel is not there when school opens I shall come over to your house and give him his second lesson in deviltry, and if you interfere I will give you the worst licking you ever had.' I then turned on my heel and left the shop.

"The scholars had just taken their seats when Lemuel entered the room and took his seat. Calling the school to order, I said: 'I will begin the day's exercises by giving Lemuel Green his second lesson in deviltry. Lemuel, come forward.' With much reluctance he came out, and at my request held out his hand. As I took his hand I saw he wished to say something. 'What is it, Lemuel?' I said.

"'If you please, sir,' he replied, very humbly, 'I would rather study something else than deviltry.' That ended my trouble with the Hancock school.

"I am proud to say I never saw a better school or one where the scholars were more eager to please than they were after I gave Lem Green his first lesson in deviltry.

"Years after, after I had won my degree, I had occasion to stop at Hancock all night. As I was going up the hotel steps a tall, broad-shouldered, bearded man accosted me, saying: 'How do you do, Mr. Smith?'

"'You have got me,' I replied.

"Pointing down the street to a weather-worn building, he said: 'Do you remember the lad you gave a lesson in deviltry?' Then I knew it was Lem Green grown to a man."—Orange Judd Farmer.

VALUE OF RELAXATION.

Something That Is Simple Enough Yet It Has to Be Learned.

A person who can sit down and completely relax his muscles can obtain more absolute rest in ten minutes than the person who cannot relax his muscles will be able to obtain in an hour, says Medical Talk for the Home.

Nearly every one can learn to put himself in a passive or relaxed condition, but it is something that has to be learned. Many trials are necessary in some cases, though there are persons who can do so the first time.

Learn to relax yourself perfectly, so that the tension is entirely removed from every muscle of the body. It is one of the most useful and helpful of hygienic measures. It should be practiced for ten or 15 minutes two or three times each day, especially by nervous people or people who are required to perform much mental labor.

Be quiet. It will keep you from being nervous. It will lengthen your life. Hundreds of people are overworked and extremely nervous and continually suffering from nervous dyspepsia. They suffer all these things simply because they are not able to relax themselves. All day long, without any intermission, they keep their muscles in a state of tension. It is a foolish waste of vitality. It is an unnecessary wearing out of the machinery of the human body. Such a practice will finally undermine the strongest constitution.

Once learning to hold your muscles passive and thoroughly relaxed, three times the work can be accomplished with only a fraction of the usual fatigue. Perfect relaxation two or three times a day is better than dopes, better than beer, better than nervines of any sort.

Inveterate coffee drinkers are the hardest ones to learn to completely relax. Coffee drinking induces that condition of the nervous system which leads to a constant tension and unnecessary tiring of the muscles.

The Revolution in a Nutshell.

The celebration of Valley Forge day brings to mind a contribution to historic literature made by a very young lady in the Evening Telegraph short story competition. The writer, a school girl of ten years, epitomizes the whole Valley Forge experience in the following terse sentences:

"There was a Revolutionary War. The British Revolutioned Philadelphia. So Mr. Washington took a lot of soldiers to Valley Forge. Mr. Washington hadn't any thing for the soldiers to eat, so they had to go barefoot. Mr. Washington felt very bad so he asked Benjamin Franklin. Benjamin Franklin felt bad to so he asked the King of France. The King of France sent a lot of soldiers so we licked the British." — Philadelphia Ledger.

HER EFFORTS VAIN.

Story of How King Milan Regained His Son.

Former Serving Ruler Forced to Seek Assistance from German Kaiser Before Queen Natalie Gives Up Alexander.

The bloody events in Belgrade recently call to mind an interesting German episode in the history of the house of Obrenowitsch.

This was the giving up of the late King Alexander, then crown prince, to his father, King Milan. It was in July, 1888, when the divorce of King Milan from his wife, Natalie, had been decided upon.

The queen, with the little prince, was in Wiesbaden. Milan demanded the delivery of his son, and he decided, in case Natalie refused, to call on the Prussian officials for aid. The queen categorically declined to give up the prince.

In connection with this sensational affair the most fantastic stories were told.

It was said that the young prince would be abducted by night by the Servian Gen. Protisch, who, as the representative of King Milan, had arrived in Wiesbaden.

He, however, relieved the fear of the queen by declaring that he never would take refuge in such methods.

Then Natalie appealed to the German kaiser, but his majesty answered in a telegram that King Milan merely made use of his right as a ruler and father and that international law prohibited interference.

He therefore strongly advised her to give up her son. However, the queen refused, and thereupon the Prussian officials peremptorily demanded compliance with Milan's request.

But again the queen refused, and took steps to prevent the taking away of Alexander by force.

She armed her servants with weapons. The Prussian government had no desire to see a Servian matter fought out in its own territory, and so Natalie was made to understand that if she opposed the officials she would be expelled from Germany.

Then she sent her aunt, Princess Marussi, to Berlin on a mission to secure help, but the aunt returned to Wiesbaden without accomplishing anything, and after Natalie had telegraphed in vain to the kaiser she finally consented to give up her son.

The painful episode, of course, had attracted the widest attention, and very early in the morning of July 12 a large concourse of people had gathered before the villa of the queen.

About nine o'clock two Servian officers, Col. Bajalowitsch and Maj. Chinitsch, came to the villa to be the crown prince's adjutants.

An hour later the police president of Wiesbaden, dressed in full uniform, drove before the villa, followed by two police inspectors, two commissioners and 12 policemen. The negotiations in the villa lasted for five minutes.

Then Alexander came out of the house. He laughed, but his mother, from an upper window, bade him a tearful farewell.

MUSIC MAY KILL MOSQUITOES.

Brookline, Mass., Board of Health Believes Sudden Jar to Nerves of Insects Will Cause Their Death.

The Brookline (Mass.) board of health, which is systematically exterminating mosquitoes by means of kerosene oil, is about to take up a suggestion calling attention to a new process for lessening the evil by means of musical sounds.

The discoverer of the new process says: "It has been found that practical application has been effected by raising to a great number of vibrations per second the particular note to which the mosquito is most sensitively attuned. This intensified note produced by sudden electrical impulse upon a musical instrument causes every mosquito near to plunge headlong to the instrument and die."

A Heavy Contract.

"Does the old man support his wife's extravagant views?"

"I suppose he must. He does all the supporting for the whole dern family."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Business.

Torker—Do you sell clothes for cash or on credit?

Salesman—Our plan, sir, is to give credit—for cash.—Yonkers Statesman.

Played Out.

That "played out"—"done up" feeling makes life miserable for every sufferer from Kidney ills, backaches, headaches and urinary troubles, painful and annoying.

Doan's Kidney Pills

bring new life and activity, remove the pain and cure the cause, from common backache to dangerous dropsies.

Mr. S. R. Bolinger, who resides at 426 South Duke street, bookkeeper at W. H. Hoffener's cigar factory, York, Pa., says: "Backache became so frequent that not finding anything to cure it or even to relieve it I could not do a day's work without suffering. While trying one medicine after another, my attention was attracted by an account of Doan's Kidney Pills to the papers, and of course they in turn were given a trial. I procured them at Hodnett's drug store. Before I had taken a box of them I had no backache. I could work at the desk as readily as I liked and did not even get tired in the back."

For sale by all druggists, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ARRESTING A MAN.

What the Policeman Says and Does When He Takes a Man Into Custody.

"Although everybody in Washington has a much greater chance of being arrested than is dreamed of few people have any idea of what they have to undergo or the treatment they will receive once they are taken into custody," said a police headquarters detective to a Washington Post reporter.

"The uncertainty that a man has to face once he is arrested begins with the moment the officer of the law, be he policeman or detective, places his hand on the man wanted. There are many ways for the officer to do this. Most of the men have their own particular expressions. 'You're wanted,' 'I guess you had better go with me,' 'Come, young fellow, and step over to the station,' and hundreds of a like kind, but you never hear one of them say, as the stage policeman does: 'I arrest you in the name of the law.' Nay, nay, not even the newest appointee on the force would be guilty of that.

"Some of the boys try to make the arrest as easy for the unfortunate man as possible, and the gentleness used would really surprise you. They do their work more in sorrow than in anger, but it must be taken this way by the unfortunate. Let a man kick or resist and then the whole aspect changes. Kindness gives way to firmness and firmness to roughness, for the majesty of the law must be upheld at any cost. The patrol wagon is called, and the offender is hustled into it, and sometimes it is necessary for the 'wagon men' to sit on him to keep him still.

"When the police station is reached the prisoner is stood up before a railing, where the desk sergeant puts him through the paces. Asks his name, age, whether married or single, nativity, occupation and house address. He is searched and a record is made of the things found in his pockets. All these, including private letters, which are never read, are placed in an envelope ready for delivery to the prisoner when he is released. Once a man is behind the bars the desk sergeant will do any telephoning to friends that the prisoner may desire, or he will send out for a messenger boy to take a note to friends or relatives, providing the prisoner has the fee for the messenger. There is nothing in a cell in which a prisoner is placed except a hardwood bench. When possible, or when the prisoner is an important one, the cell is never occupied by more than one person.

"A man charged with a serious offense can be released on collateral security. Sometimes cash is accepted, and in other instances real estate bonds must be given. If a man can't get security he has to remain in his cell until he is taken to the police court the next morning, until which time he is fed at the expense of the district."

JOHN BULL AMERICANIZED.

Whichever Way He Turns He Finds Yankee Products and Inventions on Every Hand.

In the domestic life we have got to this:—The average man rises in the morning from his New England sheets; he shaves with Yankee soap and Yankee safety razor, pulls on his Boston boots over his socks from North Carolina, fastens his Connecticut braces, and sit down to breakfast, says American Invaders.

There he congratulates his wife on the way her Illinois straight-front corset sets off her Massachusetts blouse. Then he tackles his breakfast, and eats bread made from Dakota flour (possibly doctored at the special establishments on the lakes), tinned oysters from Baltimore, and a little Kansas City bacon, while his wife plays with a slice of Chicago ox tongue.

At the same time he reads his morning paper printed by American machines on American paper with American ink, and possibly edited by a smart journalist from New York city.

He rushes out, catches the electric tram (New York) to Shepherd's Bush, where he gets in a Yankee elevator to take him on to the American-fitted electric railway to the city.

At his office, of course, everything is American. He sits on a Nebraskan swivel chair, before a Michigan roll-top desk, writes his letters on a Syracuse typewriter, signing them with a New York fountain pen and drying them with a blotting-sheet from New England. The letter copies are put away in files manufactured in Grand Rapids.

At lunch time he hastily swallows some cold roast beef that comes from the mid-west cow, and flavors it with Pittsburg pickles, followed by a few Delaware tinned peaches, and then soothes his mind with a couple of Virginia cigarettes.

To follow his course all day would be wearisome. But when evening comes he seeks relaxation at the latest American musical comedy and drinks a cocktail or some California wine.

Uncle Reuben Says:

It was a surprise to me when Brudder Moses cum around an' paid me a debt six years old, but I hadn't got done praisin' him when he cum back an' borrowed double de amount an' has let it go fur sixteen. It pays some folks to be honest.—Detroit Free Press.

A Wise Benedict.

Miss Bizzy—I am glad to hear that you are married, O'Brien, and hope that you and Bridget don't have many differences of opinion.

O'Brien—Faith, ma'am, we have a good many, but Oi don't let her know about them.—Town and Country.

Vicarious Suffering.

Mabel—Does your husband still suffer from his neuralgia?

Maud—Yes; but not nearly so much as the rest of us do!—Stray Stories.

The Fool.

The fool never puts off until to-morrow what he shouldn't do at all.—Philadelphia Record.

Broiled Codfish.

To broil salt codfish soak the fish to remove the salt; dry with a cloth, broil over a clear fire for 10 or 15 minutes. When cooked pour melted butter over it, season and serve.—Chicago Record-Herald.

A NEW IDEA.

HEALTH IN COOKING UTENSILS.

How to Secure a Complete Hygienic Kitchen Outfit Free With the Gazette.

THIS WARE IS PORCELAIN LINED, made by the best pottery in the country, and is fully guaranteed. You could not buy a set at less than $2.00 in the regular way, but you cannot buy it at all in the retail stores, as we have the exclusive right of its sale for this county.

The Method of Securing One of These Sets is Very Simple.

We want every subscriber to have one of these, so take advantage of this liberal offer. Send us a club of two new subscribers or one new subscriber for two years, together with the cash, $3.00, and you will get a set of this beautiful and useful kitchen outfit free of charge. Old subscribers can take advantage of this offer by paying $2.00, the actual cost of the outfit, and will receive the GAZETTE for one year, together with the set of cooking utensils. Subscribers who are in arrears must pay up and also forward $2.00 for the new year, in order to get the set.

Every subscriber of the GAZETTE, old or new, who accepts the above offer will also be sent the *American Farm and Orchard* one year free of charge.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

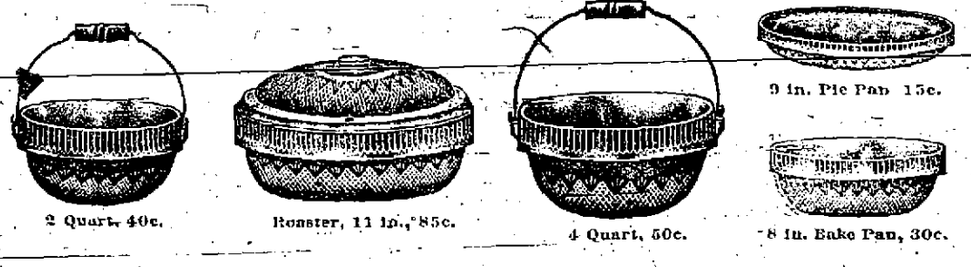
Mrs. S. T. Rohrer, now writing for the Ladies' Home Journal, recommends the use of Earthen Cooking Utensils for the preparation of all dainties, and wherever wholesome food is desired. The following extract has also appeared in the household columns of the Ladies' Home Journal: "The flavor of food baked or boiled in earthenware is far superior to that of vegetable or animal food cooking in the same way in iron vessels, for the reason that iron is a conductor of heat, while earthenware is a non-conductor. Consequently, food cooked in the latter is rarely, if ever, burned, the degree of heat not varying perceptibly during the process of cooking, thus preserving the flavor of the food as well as uniformity throughout the substance of the meat, vegetables or grain, until the process of cooking is completed." Any one to be convinced of the

Unsanitary Condition of Granite or Cheap Enameled Cooking Utensils, Has Only to Notice the Odor Coming from the Bottom of Such Vessels,

even after they have been scoured, and are supposed to be scrupulously clean. This odor in itself is enough to cause any one to investigate the desired qualities of a more sanitary utensil. "The poisonous substances in enamel are ARSENIC, ANTIMONY and LEAD. There is no doubt that in many of the unaccountable illness that have come to people, especially after eating fruits and vegetables, boiled or stewed in these dishes—tomatoes, rhubarb, apples, strawberries, etc., have their origin in the disintergration of the enamel, and in the absorption by the food and the poisons. Even when the enamel is commonly applied with skill and understanding, it may happen that a workman may spill an undue amount of poison into the mixture, and it takes but little arsenic or lead into the human system to cause the most serious and life long stomach trouble." OUR VESSELS FILL A LONG FELT WANT; ARE PERFECTLY HEALTHFUL, ACID PROOF, and once used, will never be done without.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

To Get a Magnificent Set of Five Pieces of Cooking Ware Absolutely Free.



The special features of the Kettles are first and foremost, that it is an ideal Cooking Kettle, suitable for any purpose, and with reasonable use will last longer, and give better satisfaction than any kettle you can purchase; in fact, it is the only earthen kettle that contains fire proof qualities that can be called such. It is mechanically perfect, with a special ventilated bottom, which permits the free circulation of air; consequently, prevents uneven heating which is the cause of disaster in patterns of cooking ware that have heretofore been offered to the public. It is made exceptionally light, and is really the only sanitary kettle sold. Cooks evenly, NEVER BURNS. It's LIKE A CANDY SCALE, and in cooking neither can the contents become tainted or discolored. In the cooking of fruits, especially for canning, it is invaluable and would be well worth its cost if only used one season. You will find that your fruit will never sour, and if properly sealed, will keep just as well a year afterwards, as the day it was canned. They can also be used in the preparation of food for the sick, and are highly recommended by the foremost Hospitals in the country and abroad. It is not a vessel for special occasions, but is always ready, clean and wholesome, and can be used for any purpose, whether for boiling cabbage or the rarest dainties. They are made in two sizes, 2 and 4 quarts.

The Roaster is a Vessel that must not be lost sight of by the economical housekeeper. It appeals to every man and woman, and where once used, will never be done without. In any ordinary roaster a 6 pound roast will actually shrink to about 4 pounds when ready for the table, while if prepared in this roaster, the shrinkage is hardly preceptible. The meat is not dried up on the edges, has all of the juices, and is tender and more delicious than any roast you have ever eaten.

The Pie Pan needs no introduction in the American Household. It is a well known fact that the old stone Pie pans are the best obtainable. The crust will bake crisp, and without danger of burning. And again, it is unnecessary to remove the pie from the dish on account of it becoming soggy on the bottom. The pie may remain in one of these pans until used with the assurance that the crust will be as crisp and flaky as the day it came from the oven.

The Bake Pans contain all the advantages mentioned above. Are suitable for baking bread, cake, escalloped oysters, puddings, and any use to which a vessel of this kind can be put, with the assurance at all times that your food will not be tainted or burned. They have the proof qualities that are not possessed by any other Cooking Ware, and for ordinary use, a set of ware will last a life time.

Get it from your Druggist. The STRENGTH-GIVER, JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, For WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
Cures Cold in Two Days.
Fifty Powder boxes sold in past 12 months.

CAMPBELL FAMILY REUNION.

Held on the School Grounds at Nelson Last Week—A Trio of Octogenarians.

NELSON, Aug. 26.—The tenth annual Campbell reunion was held as usual on the school campus last Thursday. A large number was in attendance. A bountiful repast was served at one o'clock, for which the Campbellites showed a ferocious appetite, and the groaning tables were soon cleared of their tempting viands.

Following the feast a very pleasing programme was rendered. The address of welcome was read by G. W. Buck, of Elmira. Short speeches followed by E. B. Campbell, of Elkland, Rev. William Allen, of Almond, N. Y., William Campbell, of Marinette, Wis., C. H. Lugg, of Coudersport, William Selph, of New York, and others.

An original poem was read by Miss Lena Sodey and there was good singing and instrumental music by many, of which space forbids to mention. Some mementos of Scotland and Ireland, the fatherland, over one hundred years old, were exhibited and duly inspected and admired. A thoroughly good time was enjoyed and there were wishes for many returns of the day.

Ferris Loop, of Savanna, Ill., and his two daughters, Mrs. Alice Spencer and Mrs. Flavia Thompson, and Charles Loop, of Lestershire, N. Y., are visiting Dr. A. M. Loop. The three brothers are each over 80 years and all there is left of a family of seven children. A reunion was held at the home of Mrs. Stella Hooker last Wednesday in honor of this trio of octogenarians.

The Presbyterian and M. E. Sunday-schools held a picnic in Bowers' grove last Thursday.

Rev. J. H. Davies will go to Brooklyn on a two weeks' vacation while the Presbyterian church is undergoing a thorough renovating.

Quite a number of Nelson young people will attend the Elmira School of Commerce this fall and winter.

G. W. Buck and family, of Elmira, are spending some time at J. D. Campbell's.

ROSEVILLE RIPPLES.

A Lady Meets With a Bad Fall—Two Marriages and Other Notes.

ROSEVILLE, Aug. 26.—While crossing the creek on a plank a few days ago Mrs. Martin Rose made a misstep and fell, striking her head on a stone. She was rendered unconscious for a time and was badly bruised by the fall, but she was not seriously hurt.

Miss Bun and Mrs. Judge, of Mansfield, drove in town last Monday. In crossing the bridge near the village a slight accident occurred, the horse stepping through a hole and breaking the thills.

Last Thursday Miss Alice J. Waldo and Rexford R. Soper, formerly of this place, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents at Sylvania. The couple have the best wishes of their many friends in this place.

Miss Nellie Sweely and John Benson, of this place, were married last Sunday evening in the church at Austinville by Rev. Burdge Gates, a brother-in-law of the bride. The church was handsomely decorated. Success and happiness to them.

Mrs. Harriet VanHorn, of Wellsboro, visited friends here last week.

Miss Iva Smith will hold a class musical on Saturday evening, Sept. 5th, at the Baptist church. Afterwards ice cream will be sold on the lawn.

Dressing sacques are fashionable for street wear in this place.

Rev. Jacques, a former pastor of the M. E. church preached in his old church last Sunday evening. During the course of his remarks he severely denounced dancing.

The Cloos Family Reunion.

MIDDLEBURY CENTER, Aug. 26.—The home of Victor Cloos, of Little Marsh, was last Thursday the scene of the seventh annual reunion of the Cloos family. The day was an ideal one, so far as weather could make it, and the hearty hand clasps and pleasant smiles told too well the condition of mind of the relatives and friends as they gathered to renew the ties of love and friendship. The front gateway was graced by an elegant new banner and the words of "Welcome" thereon extended good cheer to all.

By noon 178 persons had gathered together, and at 12:30 the company began to assemble under the spacious tent to partake of that which satisfieth the stomach only.

After all had partaken of the feast the assemblage gathered on the front lawn where Rev. Johnson, of the M. E. church, led in devotional exercises, followed by music and a few choice recitations.

The business meeting was presided over by the President, Dr. L. N. Cloos, and after the reading of the minutes of last year's reunion the following officers were elected: President, P. T. Cloos; Vice President, Reuben Cloos; Secretary, B. R. West. Treasurer, Victor Cloos.

About 4 o'clock the company began to depart, each with a feeling that a day of pleasantness had been spent and longing for the return of many more reunion days.

The next reunion will be held at the home of P. T. Cloos, of Little Marsh, on Thursday, August 19, 1904.

B. R. WEST, Sec'y.

Treat Family Reunion.

EAST CHATHAM, Aug. 26.—The second annual reunion of the Treat family was held at the home of Sylvester Treat last Wednesday. The members and relatives of the family present numbered 115. The day was fine and a very enjoyable time was reported by all. The third Wednesday of August was fixed upon for the next meeting to be held at the same place next year.

FANNIE TREAT, Sec'y.

... engraved cards and plate for ... office. Call and see ... and wedding stationery.

LITTLE MARSH MATTERS.

Many Family Reunions—Potatoes Rotting Badly—Personals and Other Notes.

LITTLE MARSH, Aug. 26.—The sawmill of Doane & Neal has been moved over to the Edgcomb tract, where the remaining logs will be sawed out.

H. H. Cooper shipped a car load of early lambs from Middlebury on Monday.

Two family reunions were held here last Thursday. Another was held on Saturday at the home of W. Short in Chatham Valley. Several of our townspeople will attend the reunion of the English family at Hoytville to-morrow.

Eugene Cole and family, of Cameron, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Doane and family, of Knoxville, attended the Colegrove reunion last Thursday at the home of J. W. French.

H. C. Hawley, of Earl, Ark., spent last week here with relatives.

Mrs. Matilda Slocum is visiting her daughter at Morris.

Ora H. Cloos, who has been at home for some time, has gone to Shawmut, Elk county, to teach this season.

Miss Myra Close is in Germania visiting this week.

Sarah and Nellie Ferris will be enrolled as students at the Mansfield Normal this year.

A large quantity of oats already cut were out in the recent rains and many have not finished haying yet. In some localities early potatoes are rotting badly.

Mr. and Mrs. Nube Button, Miss Polly Button and Miss Celia Rice have gone to Hornellsville to attend the fair.

MANSFIELD NORMAL REUNION.

Graduates and Former Students Met in Elmira Last Week.

The former students of the Mansfield State Normal School and their families held their fourth annual reunion in Grove Park at Elmira last Thursday. About 100 were present and a most enjoyable and pleasant occasion it proved to be.

After dinner was served the following speakers addressed the assemblage: Professor Longstreet, Superintendent of schools, Tioga county; Hon. J. L. Miller, Corning; Mrs. O. D. Goodrich, former preceptress of the State Normal School; Mrs. Jennie Farrer Avery, Mansfield; Professor Amos Reese, of the State Normal School faculty; Dr. Mary E. Gould, Mansfield; Charles H. Edison, Edson B. Gaige and W. D. Wells.

The election of officers was then held, resulting as follows: President, W. O. Wells; Vice-President, Miss Minnie B. McWhorter; Secretary, M. Louise Hanyen; Treasurer, Joanna Healey.

After arranging to meet August, 1904, in Grove Park, the meeting closed with the singing of the Alma Mater, written by Mrs. H. E. Cogswell.

Scarcity of School Teachers.

"A school teacher famine is threatened in Central Pennsylvania for the coming winter term," says the Williamsport *Sun*. "Parsimonious school directors have themselves alone to blame for this state of affairs. These advocates of false economy have for so many years gone to the cheapest market for their labor that they have gradually set a standard of pedagogy so low that self-respecting and competent young men will not engage in the work. It will require years of persistent reform in this matter to remedy the evil that has been done, and with efforts in this direction must come a gradual and substantial increase of wages for efficient teachers and the weeding out of incompetent teachers whose employment is an injury to the cause of education. This is the only way by which the best possible talent may be secured in the schoolroom."

Reunion at Nelson.

NELSON, Aug. 26.—A very pleasant reunion was held at the home of Mrs. Stella Hooker in this place last Wednesday. The attraction of the day was the three "Grand Old Men," Dr. A. M. Loop, aged 87, Charles Loop, aged 84, and Ferris Loop in his 82d year. All three are from a family of seven children who, with one exception, lived to be over 80 years.

The day was a perfect one and was pleasantly passed in getting acquainted with the western relatives who were making their first visit in Nelson, and who were surprised to find so many cousins in this little town. Dinner was served on the lawn and was enjoyed by all. Music, speaking by Dr. Loop and Ferris Loop and conversation finished the afternoon.

Briefs From Morris.

MORRIS, Aug. 26.—A birthday party for their daughter, Edna, was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Harding one evening last week. About 40 young folks were present.

Ball game to-morrow between the teams from up town and down town.

Dr. Harry Leonard has returned to Philadelphia.

Miss Katherine Roth, of Scranton, is visiting friends in this place.

Messrs. C. H. Portz and Ellery Hart held a dance in Wilcox's new storeroom on Friday evening.

Mrs. George Wheeler and son are visiting at Tioga and Elmira.

Charles Carlson, of Antrim, is clerking in the Nordstrom store.

Misses Francis and Margaret Brumberio, of Hornellsville, are visiting relatives here.

Another "Week-Day Workers" Excursion to New York and Coney Island.

The Old Reliable Erie will on August 29th run just one more low rate Saturday night excursion to the great metropolis and Coney Island, this in order to meet the demand of the multitude of good people along the line who cannot leave business on a working day or afford a higher rate. About fourteen hours is allowed to see the sights in and about America's Greatest City. Let everybody go as this will be the last one of the season by the Erie.

Tioga division train 103 on going trip, leaving Hoytville at 2:15 a. m., and making all intermediate stops to Elmira. Fare for round trip the only $2.00 from all Tioga division points; half fare for children.

GEN. JOHN C. BLACK, OF ILLINOIS.

Elected Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at San Francisco last Thursday.

IMPENDING DISASTER.

Why Are Many of the Railroads Borrowing Money?

WALL STREET'S FEVERISH STATE.

Republican Prosperity Only Skin Deep and a Collapse Seems Probable—Trust Magnates Responsible For the Rotten Condition—Reform Is Imperatively Demanded.

There is something rotten about the financial standing of the railroads if the various reports of their condition are to be believed. The interstate commerce commission gives the official figures to show that the railroads have increased their net earnings during the past five years 62 per cent. The annual statement of the Baltimore and Ohio for the fiscal year ended June 30 last shows an increase of the net earnings over the previous year of $2,798,321. Yet with this unparalleled increase of the B. and O., which for the month of June was a new high record, the market price of the stock has declined during the year 23 per cent. All the railroad stocks have declined. Chicago and Northwestern, one of the Vanderbilt group, has declined over 00 per cent during the same period, and this stock is looked upon as representing one of the most stable and conservatively managed roads in the United States. The Pennsylvania railroad stock has declined 40 per cent during the present year, and this stock has been regarded as good as government bonds, and its net earnings have increased beyond all previous records.

The railroads included in the Northern Securities company, the merger of which the administration has attempted to prevent, have a surplus of over $41,000,000 for the last fiscal year, and yet that stock is rapidly declining in value. One of the roads leased by the merger is the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, and it has just borrowed $5,000,000, for which 6 per cent was paid, the loan to run until next March. The Union Pacific has also just borrowed $10,000,000 on short time notes. What possible need can there be for railroads to borrow money and pay big interest when they have, according to their own reports, a vast surplus? There must be something rotten in the state of Denmark. Are all these railroad reports of vast earnings and their large surplus tricks of bookkeeping to induce the lambs to buy their stock in Wall street?

There is no doubt the railroads are doing more business than ever before and are charging the public exorbitant rates for carrying freight and passengers. So they have undoubtedly earned the increased money and their expenses have not kept pace with their earnings.

What have they done with the money? Have the managers invested it in Wall street or loaned it to the banks, those with which they are connected? Wall street is in a bad way and the New York banks are inextricably mixed up with speculation. They are loaded down with vast amounts of undigested securities — the watered stocks of the trusts and corporations. The ephemeral prosperity of Wall street and the New York banks has turned to tight times that foretodes disaster.

Those of us who are not interested in Wall street could view the discomfiture of the speculators and the extremity of the banks with composure if it did not affect business elsewhere, but, unfortunately, it does. Wall street and the New York banks and the railroad magnates are also the trust managers; they control directly or indirectly about all the products that comprise the necessaries of life. Their tentacles extend to the uttermost ends of the United States. Disaster in Wall street stops the wheels of commerce. The banks all over the country draw in their horns and decline to make loans. Even the farmer feels the impending disaster, for he cannot borrow a few dollars to pay the hired man. The country merchant stops buying goods, and the wholesale houses reduce stocks, and the manufacturer and the importer do a restricted business. Hard times come on. Real estate is unsalable and mortgages and interest are impaired.

The Republican policy of letting well enough alone when the impending panic materializes will be viewed by the people as letting bad enough alone, and the cry for reform will be sharp and urgent. The protection to the trusts and the millions they have piled up cannot stem the tide of disaster, for in hard times high trust prices fall more heavily on the consumer. That such a revulsion is coming no one with his eyes open can doubt. The wise few will prepare for it; the many will suffer for their lack of observation. The trust and railroad magnates are at the bottom of the impending evil; they have controlled the policy of the dominant party and have supplied the funds to keep it in power for their own selfish ends. The Republican leaders are responsible; they have had full swing and must abide by the result of their own work.

AT THE WRONG WINDOW.

The Furniture Dealers Should Apply to the Steel Trust For Relief.

The Furniture Association of America, a national organization of retail dealers and manufacturers, held its first annual convention in New York on July 23. The meeting was attended by 200 delegates from all parts of the United States. Resolutions were passed in favor of liberal tariff drawback laws and of a reduction of the prohibitory tax on alcohol. Copies of these resolutions were sent to Senator Aldrich and Congressman Payne. Congressman Lovering of Massachusetts, author of the drawback bill which failed to get through the last congress, was present and made a speech from the standpoint of a protectionist who is in favor of reducing tariff duties.

These furniture people are asking for what should have been granted years ago. Both the exorbitant tax on alcohol and the lack of proper drawback laws are needless burdens upon industry. The tax on alcohol not only keeps many chemical industries out of this country, but greatly increases the prices of thousands of drugs and medicines to the people. It is so ridiculously high as to discourage revenue and encourage illicit distilling. It serves no good purpose and many bad ones.

Drawback tariff duties should be given freely to all manufacturers making goods for export. No matter how strongly we may believe in protection and high prices for ourselves, there is no sound reason why our manufacturers should be deprived of the privilege of making goods for foreigners at as low prices as possible. This privilege in no way conflicts with the theories of protection and simply enables our manufacturers to make more goods and more profits and to give more work to their employees. The only reason why our drawback laws were not made more liberal by the passage of the Lovering bill at the last congress, was because of the opposition of the steel trust, expressed in most emphatic manner through its Pennsylvania representative to the chairman of the ways and means committee. Scores of ordinary manufacturers appeared in favor of the bill at the hearings, but their arguments were wiped out by a word from the great trust.

But while the furniture men are right in principle they are mistaken in methods. Instead of trying to induce congress to grant favors they should apply directly to the steel trust, which now dictates the tariff business of congress.

The only hope for genuine tariff reform and for freedom from trust rule is in the Democratic party. Until these dealers are ready to support it they must be satisfied with what the trusts choose to give them.

The G. O. P. Feed.

The indigestible securities lunch counter.

There Is "an Issue."

Back and forth through the country the cries are sounding, "Turn the rascals out" and "Let's see the books." Their echoes grow rather than diminish. Next year there is every reason for believing the demand for a change of administration will have attained a strength and volume sufficient to bring it about. The Democratic party need not worry over "having no issue."

He Forgot Something.

There is one thing the president overlooked in his stumping tour that he was quite insistent about last fall, and that was the commission that was to overhaul the protective tariff and recommend the reductions that were necessary to overcome the trust shelтering.

OLD newspapers for sale at this office.

SCAFFOLDING FELL.

One Man Killed and Lives of Two Others Wonderfully Saved.

New York, Aug. 26.—From an insecure position on a window sill, 90 feet from the ground, George Brunner saved his brother, Edward, from being dashed to death on the courtyard below from the fall of a swinging scaffold.

William Carpenter was instantly killed and the lives of two brothers were saved only by the great strength and agility of George Brunner, who caught and held his brother with his left arm while clinging to the sill with his right.

Three men were painting public school No. 51 and had suspended a scaffold from the roof. A chimney from which one end of the scaffold was hung gave way and Carpenter dropped and was killed. Edward Brunner fell past the window in which his brother was standing. With one arm Edward grasped his brother and clung with the other to the window sill. Then with a desperate effort he grasped the suspending rope down which he and his brother slid to the ground.

Board of Conciliation.

New York, Aug. 26.—When the board adjourned Mr. Wright said that the day had been spent going over the evidence taken by the board on those matters on which the board had been unable to agree and in hearing the arguments on both sides. He said that he would not render his decision as umpire for some time, but would take the evidence with him to Washington and go over it carefully there before deciding. Another meeting will be held today.

Proposed Broom Combine.

Fonda, Aug. 26.—A movement is on foot to form a broom combine and absorb all the broom factories in this section. To further the scheme options are said to have been secured on many of the factories in the Mohawk valley. It is the plan of the promoters to consolidate the business, making two or three factories.

MARKET REPORT.

New York Provision Market.

New York, Aug. 25.

WHEAT — No. 2 red, 86¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 94½c.

CORN — No. 2 corn, 59½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white, 59½c.

OATS — No. 2 oats, 38¼c; No. 2 white, 41½c; No. 3 white, 40c.

PORK—Mess, $15.00@15.50; family, $17.50@17.75.

HAY — Shipping, 75@85c; good to choice, $1.00@1.05.

BUTTER—Creamery, extras, 19¾c; factory, 15@16c; western imitation creamery, 16@17c.

CHEESE—State, full cream, good to prime, 10¼c.

EGGS — State and Pennsylvania, fancy, selected, 24@26c.

POTATOES—Long Island, per bbl, $1.57@1.75.

Buffalo Provision Market.

Buffalo, Aug. 23.

WHEAT — No. 1 northern, 85¼c; winter wheat, No. 2 red, 83¾c.

CORN — No. 2 yellow, 58¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 3 yellow, 58¼@58½c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 38¾@39c f. o. b. afloat; No. 3 white, 38@38¼c.

FLOUR—Spring wheat, best patent per bbl., $4.50@4.75; low grades, $3.25@3.50.

BUTTER—Creamery western extra tubs, 20c; state and Pennsylvania creamery, 19½@20c; dairy, fair to good, 15@17c.

CHEESE—Fancy full cream, 11½c; good to choice, 10½@11c; common to fair, 10c.

EGGS—State, fresh fancy, 21@22c.

POTATOES—Per bu., 50@65c.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Best steers on sale, $5.20@5.50; good to choice shipping steers, $4.75@5.15; fair to good steers, $4.00@4.25; common to fair heifers, $3.00@3.25; choice to extra fat heifers, $4.10@4.50; good butcher bulls, $3.25@3.50; choice to extra veals, $7.25@8.00; common to light, $5.25@6.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS — Spring lambs, $5.75@6.00; yearlings, fair to good, $3.25@3.75; culls to common, $2.00@3.00; wether sheep, $2.75@4.00.

HOGS — Mixed packers' grades, $6.25@6.30; medium hogs, $6.20@6.25; pigs, light, $6.30@6.40.

Buffalo Hay Market.

HAY—Timothy, new, per ton, loose, $12.00@13.00; hay, prime on track, new, $14.00@14.50; No. 1 do do, $12.00@13.00; No. 2 do do, $10.00@11.00.

Little Falls Cheese Market.

Little Falls, Aug. 24.

On the Little Falls market today the sales of cheese were:

Large colored, 1 lot of 65 boxes at 9½c; small white, 15 lots of 950 boxes at 9¾c; small white, 9 lots of 575 boxes at 9½c; small white, 17 lots of 1,375 boxes at 9¾c; small colored, 7 lots of 540 boxes at 9½c; twins, colored, 5 lots of 375 boxes at 9¾c; twins, white, 8 lots of 500 boxes at 9¾c; twins, white, 8 lots of 600 boxes at 9½c.

Utica Dairy Market.

Utica, Aug. 24.

On the board of trade today the following sales of cheese were reported:

Large white, 10 lots of 782 boxes at 9½c; large colored, 27 lots of 2,269 boxes at 9½c; small white, 2 lots of 170 boxes at 9½c; small white, 7 lots of 409 boxes at 9¾c; small colored, 36 lots of 3,557 boxes at 9¾c; conditional, 8 lots of 600 boxes.

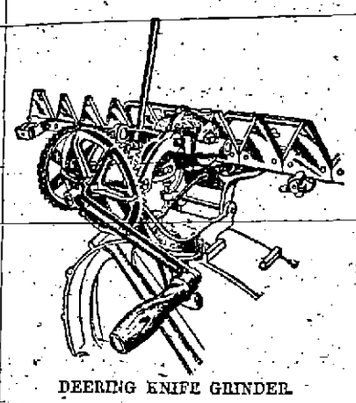
BUTTER — Creamery, 36 packages sold at 20c; 12 packages at 21c.

Excursion to Niagara Falls and Toronto Exposition.

On Tuesday, Sept. 8th, the Erie Railroad Company will run a grand excursion to Niagara Falls and to the great Industrial Exposition at Toronto. The Niagara Falls ticket will be limited to three days to return and Toronto ticket to three days, including date of sale. Route from Niagara Falls to Toronto will be the great Gorge Route to Lewiston and the Niagara River Line palatial steamers to Toronto and return. Train will leave Blossburg 7:10 a. m., Mansfield 7:30 a. m., Tioga 7:47 a. m., Lawrenceville 8:02 a. m. Fare, round trip to Niagara Falls, $2.75; to Toronto, $4.25, and proportionate rates from other stations. Half rate for children.

ELMIRA'S
NEW FURNITURE STORE
SILSBEE'S
New Furniture Store is opposite the new Postoffice, corner of State and Church Streets.
ITS THE LARGEST FURNITURE STORE IN ELMIRA.
Having 14,000 feet floor space. All on the ground floor; no elevators or stairs. Goods marked plain and positively the lowest in Elmira. It is by far the finest and largest stock in the city, and
Freight Paid on Your Purchase to Wellsboro

DEERING
HARVESTING MACHINERY.
NONE BETTER. IT STANDS AT THE HEAD.



DEERING KNIFE GRINDER.

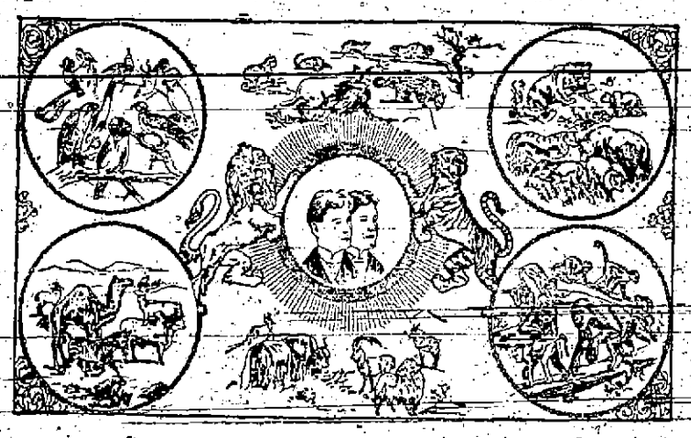
The Deering line of Harvesting Machinery is so well and favorably known to the farming community as to need no extended introduction. All Deering products are modern and up-to-date, constructed of the best materials obtainable, containing every modern improvement, built in a thoroughly workmanlike manner, and built to give service. Every month is a harvest month in some part of the world, and wherever there is a harvest, Deering Harvesters will be found cutting a large share of the grain. Whenever a Deering machine is sold, another life-long friend of Deering Ideals is added to the list.

NAVLE & WESTBROOK,
WELLSBORO, PA.

MORPHINE
Opium, Laudanum, Cocaine and all Drug Habits
permanently cured, without pain or detention from business, leaving no craving for drugs or other stimulants. We restore the nervous and physical systems to their natural condition because we remove the causes of disease. A home remedy prepared by an eminent physician.
WE GUARANTEE A CURE FREE TRIAL TREATMENT
Confidential correspondence, especially with physicians, solicited. Write today.
Manhattan Therapeutic Association
Dept. A 1135 Broadway, New York City

WANTED: Capable young men and women for responsible paying business positions. Address,
ROCHESTER BUSINESS INSTITUTE,
Rochester, N. Y.

Sun Bros'. World's Progressive Shows.
MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND TRAINED ANIMAL EXHIBITION.



WILL EXHIBIT AT
WELLSBORO, TUESDAY, SEPT. 1st.
Largest, Richest and Best Show on Earth.
THE GRAND PICTURESQUE STREET PARADE AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

The Gazette AND THE Thrice-a-Week World. ONLY $2.00
PER YEAR CASH IN ADVANCE